The Wellsboro Gazette.

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GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T E. YOUNG.

MERRICK & YOUNG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block May 14, 1889.

H. P. ERWIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over *Agitator* office.—Nov. 10, 1890.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,

JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block Main st., over the drug store. All kinds of plain and ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Plain work of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 13, 1885.

GEO. W. NAYLE,

HARNESS MAKER, Clinton St., below Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga County.—Mar. 6, 1889.

O. H. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attending insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main st., Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 22, 1888-1y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Took effect November 30, 1890.

Southern Division, Geneva & Corning.

Going North (Read up.)	STATIONS.	Going South (Read down.)
6	4	2		1	3	5
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
6 15	3 25	9 00	Lyons	7 25	10 05	4 45
7 45	1 45	8 05	Geneva	8 10	12 30	7 05
7 12	1 15	8 03	Dresden	8 48	1 15	7 35
7 02	1 05	7 53	Himrods	8 58	1 30	7 45
6 45	12 45	7 37	Dundee	9 09	2 15	8 02
6 33	12 32	7 15	Watkins Sta.	9 32	2 48	8 25
6 21	12 21	6 54	Beaver Dam	9 45	3 05	8 40
5 55	11 30	6 30	Dp Corning Ar	10 20	4 00	9 15

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

	6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
3 m				Dp Antrim Ar	1 03		
2 10				*Summit	12 42		
3 25				*Round Top	12 30		
3 52	11 45	7 05		WILLIAMSON	12 05	5 10	7 10
4 02	11 55	7 15		Stokesdale	11 55	5 00	7 00
4 08	12 00	7 18		Stokesdale Junc	12 05	6 00	7 05
4 11	12 37	7 20		Niles Valley	11 48	5 47	7 03
4 16	12 00	7 25		Middlebury	11 43	5 43	7 00
4 25	12 30	7 37		Holiday	11 40	5 38	6 52
4 28	12 44	7 38		*Hammond	11 32	5 29	6 42
4 33	12 50	7 43		Hoga	11 25	5 20	6 37
4 38	1 00	7 48		Lathrop	11 18	5 10	6 32
4 55	1 12	8 05		Lawrenceville	11 08	4 55	6 12
5 05	1 18	8 15		Tinsley	11 02	4 45	6 12
5 20	1 28	8 26		Presho	10 53	4 26	6 02
5 30	1 50	8 40	Ar	Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

	10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
	12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 55
	12 08	4 07	Stokesdale	11 52	5 46
	12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Junc	12 00	5 40
	11 41	3 50	*Marsh Creek	12 17	6 14
	11 31	3 44	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
	11 23	3 36	*Four Mile Run	12 30	6 28
	11 00	3 21	*Findaglation	12 42	6 41
	10 40	3 10	Blackwell's	1 15	7 15
	10 30	2 58	Cedar Run	1 28	7 27
	8 55	2 15	Waterville	2 15	8 27
	8 00	1 45	Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00
	7 50	1 15	Newberry Junc	3 15	9 30
	7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
6 00	5 30	8 40	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	5 45	6 20
4 28	4 48	7 08	Lawrenceville	11 15	6 25	8 03
4 18	4 38	7 00	Tioga	11 25	6 35	8 13
3 10	4 07	7 28	Elkland	11 55	7 01	9 08
3 00	4 07	7 28	Osceola	11 55	7 06	9 40

Addison & Pennsylvania R'y

GOING NORTH	STATIONS	GOING SOUTH
P.M.		P.M.
2 35	Dp. Addison Ar	4 45
2 44	Rexford	4 36
2 50	Nile	4 30
2 55	Oakland	4 25
3 02	Jasper	4 18
3 15	Arkport	4 05
3 25	Canaseraga	3 55
3 40	Kanona	3 40
3 50	Bathtown	3 30
4 00	Haverno	3 20
4 20	Wayland	3 00
4 35	Gainesville	2 45
4 50	Ar. Oakdale Dp	2 30

Additional train leaves Addison at 7:30 a. m. for Oakdale, returning leaves Oakdale at 8:30 a. m.

FRANK E. BAKER, Sup.

COLES HOTEL

Bath Room and Barber Shop

[illegible] COLES, Prop.

[illegible] and hot baths in the house. Two [illegible] Give me a call.

NEW YORK SHOP

[illegible]

S. S. S. [illegible]

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS

has won the foremost place among Pennsylvania newspapers by the liberality, enterprise, and fairness with which it conducts its business, reports great events, and the completeness with which it records, day by day, the life of the city, State and country.

Its field is world-wide, and its staff, its special correspondents, so many and well organized, its service of news so numerous that it appears to a wider constituency than any other newspaper ever published in Pennsylvania.

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The printing of news is always the first business, but the columns of the PRESS are enriched from the most gifted special writers, the most famous novelists, and some of the most eminent public men of the time. The literary elements already made for 1891 probably surpass in number and variety, and nearly equal in cost, any contemporary magazine, for the skill and resources of such a newspaper as the PRESS make it not only a daily historian, but a daily forum and a daily tribune.

Its steadily growing profits and its steadfast constituency not only demand, but insure progress. The greatest authors, as well as the brightest news correspondents, find their largest profits derived from any Pennsylvania newspaper, as well as their best appreciative audience, in DAILY, SUNDAY and WEEKLY PRESS.

In politics the PRESS is Republican, but it knows no other master than the people whose rights, aspirations, and needs it always defends. It has no enemies to punish, no individual political ambitions to foster or promote, and is subservient to no politician or clique. Faithful to the great body of readers and voters, whom it truly represents, it promotes its own interest and influence by faithfully upholding theirs. Its editorial opinions are fearless and frank—never captious. Its news is always impartial. In its pages the workingmen finds as ready audience as the capitalists. To all commercial and kindred progress, to the best thought and best action in every sphere of human enterprise, it accords a generous and enlightened hospitality. In the columns of the PHILADELPHIA PRESS justice finds "all seasons Summer."

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THE PRESS COMPANY, Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HUGH LEGARE, Pres't. W. D. VANHORN, Cashier.

THE

Wellsborough National Bank

ORGANIZED, Oct. 9, 1888.
CHARTERED, Nov. 10, 1888.

Capital paid in, - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

JESSE R. NILES, JNO. N. RANSE,
R. N. MCCOY, CHAS. TUBBS,
AMOS FOLLMER, H. D. BRADLEY,
HUGH YOUNG, W. D. VANHORN,
E. B. HACKER.

Our facilities for prompt collections are unsurpassed.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent. only.

We respectfully solicit your business, and if we get it we will endeavor to keep it.

WELLSBORO, Pa., Oct. 23, 1890.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

I. F. ROBINSON, Pres't. J. M. HOBINSON, Cashier.
L. L. RALSTON, Assistant Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, - $100,000

This Bank transacts a General Banking business; makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at lowest rates.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Steamship tickets by first-class lines to and from New York.

With a record of twenty-three years of prudent and successful management, marked by a steady growth of both Capital and Patronage, this Bank does business on as liberal terms as are consistent with safe banking.

Wellsboro Pa., March 3, 1890.

ERIE'S NEW TIME TABLE.

In effect May 11, 1890.

WESTWARD.

Trains leaving Elmira as follows:

No. 7, Chicago & Grand Trunk Express.....2:15 a.m
No. 3, Chicago Express via Salamanca.....5:51 "
No. 29, Local to Hornellsville.....8:55 "
No. 17, Rochester Express.....1:40 p.m
No. 15, Monitor to Hornellsville.....4:35 "
No. 1, Day Express.....5:45 "
No. 101, To Rochester.....9:30 "
No. 11, Local to Hornellsville.....9:27 "
No. 5, Chicago & St. Louis, Vestibuled.....11:15 "
No. 103, Rochester Way.....6:50 a.m

EASTWARD.

Trains leaving Elmira as follows.

No. 4, St. Louis Express.....3:00 a.m
No. 16, Monitor to Binghamton.....7:50 "
No. 2, Chicago & Grand Trunk Express.....9:00 "
No. 8, Chicago & St. Louis, Vestibuled.....2:58 p.m
No. 24, Local to Susquehanna.....6:00 "
No. 12, Chicago Express.....10:20 "

The Tioga train leaving Elmira in the morning now leaves at 9:45, instead of 9:50 as formerly.

A FULL LINE OF

Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. S. BLACK'S,

Merchant Tailor.

Fine Work a Specialty.

[illegible] Block.

GARDNER'S

Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Represents the following reliable companies:

Imperial of London, Hartford, American Central, Springfield, Citizens, Fidelity and Casualty.

Fire and Tornado Insurance written on property in Tioga county at January 1st, 1891.

Tioga County People

When you visit Corning, N. Y. do not fail to call at the

CRYSTAL CITY

One Price Clothing House,

Opposite the St. James Hotel, on the West Side.

First-Class Tailoring Department

Connected with the House.

Corning, N.Y., Oct. 9, 1890. L. MY

Uncle William's Picture.

Uncle William, last July
Had his picture took,
"Have it done of course," says I,
"Jes the way you look."
All dressed up he was, for the
Barbecue and jubilee
The Old Settlers held; so he
Last he had it took.

Lide she'd cooked and begged and plead.
Sence her mother went
But he'd cough and shake his head
At all argument;
Mebby clear his throat ane say,
What's the use to waste the money
When a hundred mount to nigh,
Now, with mother gone away
From us, like she went?

But we'd pirsevere round, tell we
Got it tuggered down
How we'd get him, Lide and me,
Driven into town.
Bragged how well he looked, and fleshed
Up around the face, and freshed
With the morning air; and freshed
His complexion down.

And so prevaricate. Why,
Now he's dead and gone,
Picture 'pears so lifelike I
Want to start him on
Them old tales he us't to tell
And old talks, so sociable,
And old songs he sung so well
'Fore his voice was gone!

Face is *sad* to *Lide*, and they's
Sorrow in the eyes—
Kisses it sometimes, and lays
It away and cries!
I smooth down her hair, and 'low
He is happy, anyhow,
Bein' there with mother now—
Smile and wipe my eyes.

James Whitcomb Riley, in January Century.

AVENGED AT LAST;

Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WARNELL."

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

CHAPTER XX.

When Eugene next called on Armida he did as his father had suggested. He told her that he had made a great mistake and asked her permission to remain on friendly terms so that he might continue to improve himself under her tuition and profit by her counsel.

Armida gladly consented and he was once more welcomed to the Delaro circle.

He did not again see his father for several days, and was therefore unable to report, but fortune favored his plans and one afternoon when Eugene was feigning hard study with Armida, Mr. Blodger came bouncing into the room and announced that he was going to see the matinee performance at the Wild West show and invited them all to accompany him. Armida at once accepted the invitation and so did her mother, but Eugene made the excuse that his head ached.

"Ah! the more reason why you should go," said Blodger. "It will drive your headache away."

Still Eugene would not be persuaded and Armida put it down to sullenness.

The carriage was sent for and called, however, by his refusal. Mrs. Delaro suggested that he should stay at home and "keep house," as she playfully termed it. This was exactly what Eugene wanted, and nothing could have suited him better. So he readily consented, and the party went, leaving him to act as he pleased.

Mr. Blodger was in his element. He took the little party through the American Exhibition; pointed out those things in which he was especially interested, and finally they reached the Wild West show and entered a private box which Mr. Blodger had already engaged. The performance, so familiar to most Americans, commenced. Every thing went along pleasantly, and everybody was delighted, until the show came to a close. After it was over the originator of it, Hon. Buffalo Bill, held one of his celebrated receptions, while the visitors interested themselves in examining the tents of the Indians, the bucking bronchos and all the paraphernalia of the Wild West.

At last when every thing had been seen Mr. Blodger and his party turned to go. As they did so a disturbance suddenly took place near where they stood and two men could be seen struggling on the ground. The one seemed many years younger than the other and he was evidently holding on to the older man with an embrace which he intended should be lasting. With true English instinct the crowd gathered around the two men to see the fight, but when they noticed the disparity in age they murmured: "Shame! Shame!" Still nobody tried to part them until a burly policeman pushed his way through the crowd and endeavored to part the combatants.

With the help of a bystander he raised the struggling men to their feet, but still the younger man held on and would not loosen his hold.

"I will not let him go," he cried.

The people thought him crazy. At first it seemed to be only a drunken squabble, but the onlookers soon noticed that each of the men were well dressed and then they knew that something more serious than a momentary quarrel must be the cause of the disturbance. The younger man who cried out so loudly was flushed and hot; his cheeks and neck were red as fast flowing blood could make them; but the older man was pallid with the sickly [illegible] death.

This was only the commencement of the trouble, however, for a delectable trio [illegible] Mrs. Delaro was speechless, Armida [illegible] and her mother [illegible]

"LEON VALASQUEZ! MY HUSBAND'S MURDERER!"

have smothered Eugene's hopes forever had he witnessed the deep genuineness of her welcome.

A moment later the policeman took his prisoner into the office, and Mrs. Delaro, Armida and Percy followed. During all the time the prisoner did not utter a word. He was allowed to sit down, and when once he raised his blanched, terror-stricken face, Armida immediately recognized it.

"Mother, that is Mr. Emerick; there must be some mistake."

"No mistake, my child. I know Leon Velasquez's face too well to ever forget it."

Meantime, cabs had been ordered, and the prisoner, accompanied by two policemen, entered one, while the others were occupied by the rest of the party, and they drove away from the immense crowd, which had gathered to the police station. The charge was entered, and Mrs. Delaro and Percy were instructed to appear next day and give their evidence against the prisoner.

The entire party then returned to the hotel together. Mr. Blodger, who was considerably mystified and wished to hear the whole story, decided to accompany the party, and of course he had to take his heavy-weight son along with him.

When they were once more seated in one of the elegant suite of rooms which Mrs. Delaro occupied Armida was the first to speak—

"Where is Mr. Bregy? Did he not say he would wait until we returned?"

"Probably he felt too unwell to remain and went to his hotel," said her mother, but no sooner had she uttered the words than her maid came into the room crying and sobbing: "Oh, Mrs. Delaro, they have taken Mr. Bregy to the police station and there has been terrible trouble here."

"Taken Mr. Bregy to the police station—why what do you mean?" asked Mrs. Delaro.

As well as she could, in her excited state, the girl related how one of the porters, in passing the door which was slightly ajar, had seen Miss Armida writing and trying to open it. The man watched him until he had opened it and when Mr. Bregy had his hat on ready to leave he rushed in and seized him. The porter naturally felt justified in planning him under arrest as he caught him with a bundle of Bank of England notes in his fingers.

"Surely, there must be some horrible mistake about it all," said Armida.

"There is no mistake at all, miss," said the garrulous girl, "for they have locked him up at the police station, and he will be taken before the magistrate in the morning."

Still Armida could not believe it, and was determined to go and see Eugene; but as she could not go alone, she accepted Mr. Blodger's offer to accompany her.

While she was away on this errand Percy Lovel told Mrs. Delaro his story, from the time he had left New-York for South America up to the encounter at the Wild West Show.

"For the past week," he proceeded, "I have been trying to find you. I have sought you at most hotels and examined the register at the American Exchange, but could not secure any trace of you."

"This afternoon I determined on indulging in a little recreation and attended the Wild West Show. Just as I was coming away, the man whom we were each looking for (though until recently I had no positive grounds for supposing that Julius Emerick and Leon Velasquez were identical) crossed my path, and, as I had previously made up my mind that I would capture him if he ever came within sight of me, I at once grasped him. The rest you know."

Then they fell to talking of the many useless efforts which they had made to capture the villain. "Now," said Mrs. Delaro, "that I know that he is safe in the hands of the law, I feel that I can spend the closing days of my life in rest and peace. You, Percy," she said, "have been my true and devoted friend all through and will not leave me now. To you we owe every thing, and you are the only friend upon whom we can rely in future."

It is where your dear old friend, Mr. W[illegible], who listened with

"I AM NOT YOUR HUSBAND AND NEVER HAVE BEEN."

into believing it in order to rob you of your fortune," she said.

"No, no!" cried Mrs. Bregy. "He is my husband, my Alphonse, and I must go and see him."

To pacify the woman a carriage was procured and she was taken to the jail where Leon Velasquez was confined.

He was brought into the cage to see her and she at once approached him—"Alphonse, they say you are not my husband. But it is not true, is it?"

"I am not your husband, and never have been," he said, in almost indistinct tones.

"Then why did you say you were?" she said.

"I wanted your money," was the cool rejoinder. He knew his end was near and he mercifully set the poor woman's mind at rest. But she had to be carried out of the room in a swoon.

[To be continued.]

A Peep at the Harem.

First came a long line of covered carriages each drawn by a pair of handsome horses; by the side of the coachman sat a Nubian eunuch, while others of these dusky attendants followed on foot. Within were closely veiled figures—the female members of the royal family; among them the Sultan's mother, the greatest lady in the empire. What visions of a strange secluded life were suggested by these mysterious forms, these shrouded denizens of an unknown world, with its hidden scenes of intrigue and jealousy, of triumph and despair! From the window of one of the carriages a fresh, beautiful young face, entirely unveiled, peeped forth with large, wondering eyes at the military spectacle. There was something strange and touching in this apparition, as when one sees an exquisite flower blooming alone in an arid desert.

A pause followed, and then the Sultana's carriage appeared, an open barouche drawn by two splendid cream-colored horses. On the front seat sat two distinguished military officers, Nafyk and Osman Pasha—the latter the hero of Plevna; alone on the seat opposite, arrayed in a field marshal's uniform, sat the Sultan, a man of somewhat less than middle height, with a sallow complexion, a short dark mustache and beard and melancholy eyes which seemed to glance from side to side with a nervous apprehensive expression. He returned the salutes of the soldiers in a somewhat mechanical fashion, and never once raised his eyes to the windows from which he looked. There were no loud huzzas to be responded to, no crowds of loyal and excited spectators craving for a bow or a smile. All was silence but for the sharp click of the rifles as the soldiers presented arms; far beyond the line of bayonets before us we could only see the greensward and plantations of the imperial garden, as destitute of human life as some sandy stretch of Sahara. There was a time when the Sultans used to drive through the crowded thoroughfares of Constantinople on the day of the Selamlik, but the occasions on which Abdul Hamid II. has shown himself in the streets of his capital might be counted without much difficulty.—*Letter in Boston Advertiser.*

Quoted and Misquoted.

Some of our most popular [illegible] mouth cases, misquoted and misunderstood. Shakespeare, for instance, is often misquoted. A favorite misquotation is "Brevity is the soul of wit." What he really said was "Brevity is the soul of lingerie." Another misquotation is "Hoist with his own petard." What he really said was "Hoist with his own petard, and it behooves each and every one of us to look out lest we be hoist with our own petard." Another misquotation is "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just." What he really said was "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just, and he that hath it not is naked though locked up in steel." Another misquotation is "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung." What he really said was "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung, and he that is galled let him kick." Another misquotation is "Out, damned spot!" What he really said was "Out, damned spot! Will all the perfumes of Arabia sweeten this little hand?" Another misquotation is "Alas, poor Yorick!" What he really said was "Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him well, but he died before the days of the Associated Press, and consequently his name was not known to the world."

A Chapter of Beginnings.

[illegible] were made before Adam and Mrs. Bridget received [illegible] Many [illegible] were in vogue [illegible] Prime Minister [illegible] Mrs. Bridget [illegible] kind as to have said [illegible] Adam have [illegible] Eve's [illegible] referred to in part [illegible] concerning whom [illegible] Adam [illegible] have their price.

Piano Polishing.

Do not use [illegible] polishes peddled or recommended by any [illegible] A girl must work at least a year or two to learn the business of polishing, so do not think that a woman can learn in two minutes by reading some directions from [illegible] p. 711. If one cannot afford to have it [illegible] by a professional, it can be done at home [illegible] "rubbing oil" and when dry rubbed well with an old piece of cotton flannel. Put on no [illegible]. Use the "rubbing oil" for nothing [illegible] and only [illegible] piano [illegible]. Rub [illegible]

HAVE NO WRINKLES.

Simple Remedies for Removing Crow's-feet in the Face. Delicate Surgical Operations.

"Thy lady love may deceive thee by the brightness of her eyes, her glossy hair, her white teeth, or damask cheek, but look you and count the smile wrinkles at her temples. Count ten years for every long and one year for every short furrow," runs the Spanish proverb.

But the proverb is not true. Recently a girl whom I knew became 21. Taking her silver-backed hand-mirror to an attic chamber where the searching sunlight poured through a sky window she peered into the glass and counted one, two, three long wrinkles.

Is there no remedy?

Of course there are myriads of so-called remedies and preventives for sale. Some claim to act on the skin as to make it taut and smooth. These are seldom tried without resultant injury. Keeping the temples and muscles about the eyes well bathed with almond meal and olive oil, taking care to brush crosswise of the wrinkles, is, perhaps, the best "slow but sure" remedy in existence.

Wrinkles are entirely unnecessary. How frequently you will find an old woman who is proud to claim a bit of the "ould sod" as her birthplace with cheeks as smooth and round as a child's, and the color of a ruddy apple. Sometimes you will be able to find hardly a line about the widely opened, child-like eyes.

Widely opened, child-like eyes! That is one of the secrets. Have you not noticed lately how many of the girls affect the innocent, round-eyed, wondering style of facial expression? Even Mrs. Cleveland does. She frowns, oh so charmingly, bringing the beautiful, black eyebrows almost together, and then a smile from the wide eyes like a flash of sunlight on an April day chases the frown until it runs away and hides in a forest of wavy tresses above. It is remarkably effective. Had I ten daughters I would drill every one with these tactics. Form erect! Head bent slightly forward! Eyes widely opened! Now frown; just a little bit! Now smile! Repeat!

Bending the head slightly obviates the frightened staring appearance which might otherwise be given the Raphael-like look which goes so well with the present styles of graceful gowns and old-fashioned names. Of course this is but one of the reasons, and the other and more important to our story is that the very act of thus opening widely the upper lip draws the skin about the lower part of the eyes taut and smooth, thereby accomplishing the very purpose for which medicines are used.

It is to this end that Turkish mothers have the muscle at the corner of their girl-babies' eyes cut, securing wide eyes and future freedom from crows' feet. Without the surgical operation this habit may be easily learned, and it is best induced by darkness, rarely or never exposing the eyes to powerful sunlight.

Here are a few golden rules to prevent wrinkles:

Be not unduly elated, neither be ye cast down.

Exhibit the [illegible] of dignity and be always placid.

Never sleep on a pillow.

One can not help noticing the satin skins of the Japanese women. One who has studied carefully to ascertain the cause says that daily hot baths may and probably are very important, but I am sure their manner of sleeping is a more potent cause.

You remember having read about the queer little blocks they put under their necks at night, of course.

These are used partly to protect their elaborate coiffures, and, en passant, that is why they have such luxuriant hair. The head being never overheated by the noxious pillow, enables the hair to retain its vitality and prevents its falling out—another word to the wise that is worth much.

In telling how the block pillow is a preventive to wrinkles it must first be explained how one another pillow increase the tendency to them. It will take but a moment to illustrate, this:

Cuddle down to sleep upon a feather pillow and notice how it increases the furrows around the eyes. There are one, two, three, four—never mind how many—wrinkles. It is marvelous to notice how the pillow pressed and deepened the furrows about the temple that were not noticeable before.

(This experiment may be easily tried and noted by means of a hand glass.)

"On the other hand, see how beautifully a block pillow works. Place it comfortably under the neck and you will enjoy the position very much, and it is marvellous to note how little strain is put upon the facial muscles and how smoothly they lie in consequence.

"You will easily see that as the entire weight of the head is supported at the base of the brain the muscles of the face are not in the least drawn and perfect placidity of the features may be maintained throughout the night. To this fact is attributed the rather smooth skin of the Japanese."

"In reality the block pillow is only a fad of a few women of fashion, yet they have become so attached to it that they are putting the heads of their [illegible] up upon the mattress without support at all, preparatory to [illegible] to be used later.

[illegible] for any sleeping on a [illegible] sometimes do for the [illegible] during, they invariably [illegible] the morning [illegible] unnatural [illegible] and hang it on the same

FOXY OLD SITTING BULL.

How He Plays the Role of Prophet and Practices Hypnotism.

Many and wierd are the tales told about Sitting Bull, but the most uncanny yarns of all are those that have been related of him since the red men have been looking for an Indian Messiah. It was not until the craze had become widespread that Sitting Bull began to convert it to his own use, but since then he has been working it for its total value. The cunning old rogue was not so foolhardy as to attempt the role of the Messiah, but has found it more convenient and just as much to his purpose to play the part of prophet. He tells a long and rather pretty story of having been impelled by some strange influence, while wandering in the woods one night, to follow a star which was moving westward through the sky. All night the star guided him, and in the morning he came upon the Messiah clad in a white robe. He had long waving hair and beard, and manifested a desire to speak to Sitting Bull.

Then follows the familiar story of the promised return of the buffalo and the restoration of dead Indians to life. But the manner in which Sitting Bull makes converts and maintains his influence is the remarkable part of the whole affair, says the Minneapolis *Tribune*. A Carlisle boy educated and intelligent—testifies that when he approached Sitting Bull the latter began singing and incidentally seized him by the left foot. He felt as if a charge of electricity had been passed through his system and all the lights shone blue or purple. Sitting Bull then blew upon the crown of his head and he became cold. He asked the young man to put his arms about him, but he was unable to move them. Dozens of other instances of the big chief's mesmeric or hypnotic power are cited, and he has employed it freely and with convincing effect among his people.

Sitting Bull has [illegible] to [illegible] reading the Scriptures [illegible] listening to the missionaries quite attentively, as his story of being led by a star is evidently plagiarized from the Biblical account of the star of Bethlehem. That he is also a newspaper reader, or in some other manner keeps up with the fads of the times, is evidenced by his experiments in hypnotism. If he and his people were not so learned in by civilization and so directly under the eye of the Government there is no telling what mischief he might do. As it is, his capers in the role of prophet have been merely amusing.

Sacred Numbers Are Odd.

Sacred numbers are always odd. Hence may arise the modern superstition among gamblers that there is luck in odd numbers. But among the ancient heathens, also, even numbers were shunned, because each can be divided into two, a number that Pythagoras and others denounced as the symbol of death and dissolution and evil augury generally.

The antique worship or mystic numbers [illegible] various popular superstitions. For instance, the seventh son of a seventh son [illegible] Touch [illegible] is reputed to possess singular powers of healing, and even intelligent people will hold to the fallacy that young animals born blind will open their eyes on the ninth day. The truth is that the blindness period of puppies varies from ten to sixteen days, and that of kittens from six to twelve.

The frequent assertion that "colds" will run their natural course in nine days is equally erroneous. A slight catarrh, characterized by all its unmistakable symptoms, may come and depart in three times twenty-four hours, while chronic "colds" are often as persistent as their cause, and may worry a whole family from Christmas to the season of open windows. Country experts in the phenomena of rabies are apt to assure the victim of a snapping cur that the bite of a mad dog will show its effect on the seventh day, after which time (sometimes extended to the "ninth day") the dread of evil consequences may be dismissed; but the truth is that the virus of hydrophobia may remain latent for more than five years.

The old idea that man changed his body entirely every seven years is part of the same general fallacy. Mediæval physiologists were fond of noting that seven months is the least in which a child may be born and live, that the teeth spring out in the seventh month and are renewed in the seventh year, that he becomes a youth at twice seven, at four times seven is in full possession of his strength, at five times is fitted for the business of the world, at six times seven he becomes grave and wise, or never; at seven times is at his apogee; at eight times seven is his first climacteric, and at nine times seven is his grand climacteric.

Gasoline a Moth Destroyer.

"What shall I do with my fur cape?" an anxious damsel was overheard by a Pittsburg *Chronicle* reporter inquiring of a druggist lately. "I have been away on a visit and there have been moths in my friend's wardrobe, for first I found one little bare place in my cape where there ought to have been fur, and now there is another and I am in despair."

"It is useless to try to find moths in a fur cape," was the druggist's answer. "But take a big bottle of gasoline and sprinkle your cape with it. Then roll it [illegible] for a day of two, and [illegible] more bare spots unless [illegible] and hang it in the same

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO COUNTRY AND SUBURBAN READERS.

American Cultivator's Plan for Making "Richer Manures on the Farm—Supplementing Stable Manures with Potash, Phosphates and Nitrates.

A large part of the value of fertilizers is due to the promptness of their action. Stable manures are proverbially slow. They are composed generally in great part of coarse straw or other material used for bedding, and except from grain fed animals the excrement contains a small proportion of available plant food. Fresh dung is not available until some fermentation takes place. Until warm weather incites this the stable manure does little good. After the heats of summer begin the coarse manure in large amount may even injure crops by increasing droughts. The manure applied in spring is often only brought into solible form by autumn, when fall rains and winter snows are ready to wash away the most valuable portion into ditches and rivers.

We believe in stable manure, but wish that it were more immediately available. Two ways are open for doing this, one indirect, by feeding richer foods containing more nitrogenous and mineral elements, and the other direct, by adding to the manure pile potash, phosphate and nitrates in the concentrated forms in which they are furnished in commercial manures. This is what may often be done with great advantage. Stable manures are generally apt to be deficient in phosphate, and the commercial phosphate contains at best only very small proportions of ammonia, though this rather than the mineral is what gives grain its more vigorous growth at the start. In an ammoniated phosphate there is usually only about 2 per cent. of ammonia, or in a dressing of 100 pounds per acre about 2 pounds. It is evident, therefore, that a mixture of the phosphate with stable manure benefits both, by making and keeping both in available condition for crops.

A still greater improvement to most manure heaps is the addition with the phosphate of a dressing, say of twenty-five pounds of muriate of potash, evenly distributed to each load of manure. Eight loads of such manure per acre would give a dressing of 200 pounds of nitrogen in available form, and do any crop more good than either the phosphate or stable manure alone could possibly do. What is wanted in stable manure is a tendency to decompose rapidly, and nothing better promotes this than muriate of potash. Phosphate alone is liable quickly to revert to insoluble forms, and nitrate of soda is the best preventive of this. The muriate of soda is more expensive per ton than commercial phosphate, but is more effective for immedi

FRED K. WRIGHT, . . FRANK CONEVERY, *Editors and Proprietors.*

THE disappearance of the tin ... in the Black Hills is accounted for by the fact that a wind-cave has been discovered in that section.

THE assignees of Delamater & Co. have filed their statement of the assets of the firm. It shows the total assets of the bank and of individual members of the firm to be $371,000. The total liabilities are estimated at $1,040,000.

THE New York *World* says that "With flat money and inflation by silver certificates with no silver back of them for the Republican shibboleth, the Republican business men's votes in this city at the next election will be very generally Democratic."

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* gives the following tariff picture: "During the year 1890 there were 10,907 business failures throughout the United States, the number being 25 greater than in 1889. The liabilities for the past year amount to $189,000,000, as against $148,000,000 in 1889. *These are the largest liabilities since 1884.*"

THE Williamsport opponents of Senator Cameron are booming Hon. H. C. McCormick for the Senate. Would the gentleman be an improvement on the present incumbent? The only argument brought to bear on his fitness for the position is his record as a mere partisan. If this is the only qualification needed then Mr. McCormick should be elected at once.

THE United States has had a Federal elections act for twenty years. It has worked well. It has made elections pure in our great cities. It has suppressed Democratic frauds in New York. *Philadelphia Press.* But what about Philadelphia? Has the law in question suppressed Republican frauds of the most glaring character in that city? The *Press* should be honest and admit that the Force bill is not intended to suppress Republican frauds.

THE country is to be congratulated. The Force bill was laid aside last Monday in the Senate by the vote of the Democrats, assisted by eight Republican Senators, and the Finance bill taken up. Advocates of the Force bill say this was accomplished by the shrewd tactics of the Democrats and free coinage men and a breach of faith on the part of the Republican Senators. Again, we say, the country is to be congratulated, no matter how the infamous attempt to revive Tory-Federalism was tabled.

THE State Legislature convened at Harrisburg last Tuesday. Mr. C. C. Thompson, of Warren county, was elected Speaker. As Mr. Thompson is a Cameron man this would seem to indicate that the Senator's ... of a re-election, much as such choice will be deplored by the Philadelphia *Press*, whose owner is a candidate for Senatorial honors. Mr. John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, was made Chief Clerk. After the selection of Clerk the slate committee got in its work and the remainder of the appointments were made in a body, in accordance with the previously arranged programme. Mr. E. M. Smiley, of Venango county, was made Chief Clerk of the Senate. Although Tioga county had several candidates for positions in the Legislature, the name of no Tioga county man appears in the list of appointments.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: "Mr. Harrison is no longer confining himself to secretly manipulating the wires that are being laid to secure him a renomination in 1892. He is now openly a candidate; and no Republican of any prominence who visits him leaves the White House without being made aware of that fact, and he is losing no opportunity of making deals to secure delegates to the next Republican National Convention. Ex-Senator Bruce, to whom he gave the second best local office in the District of Columbia; ex-Representative Lynch, whom he made one of the Auditors of the Treasury, and a negro named Europe, who holds a position in the Post Office Department, are relied upon to control the negro delegates from the South, and his own State has, he thinks, been made solid for him by his making friends with Treasurer Huston, who some time ago tendered his resignation in a huff because he thought himself and wife had not been treated with sufficient consideration by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison."

WHEN Democrats reapportion a State there is a great howl among Republicans, who allege all manner of fraud, but when a Republican gerrymander is contemplated it is a desirable movement. A Harrisburg dispatch says: "The idea of preparing a ... apportionment bill by the ... admin ... to ... pul ... to ...

... Republican friends should not believe with rage if their example is followed by Democrats in other States.

THREE years ago, after a hard fight with the employes of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, Andrew Carnegie, the alleged friend of the laboring man, and an advocate of the McKinley tariff, secured a ... at his own ... to work three years or longer ... notice of a desire for a change was given. The three years expired on Wednesday ... The day following the 800 ... on a strike ... out of employ ...

... why did he refuse to ... for an increase of wages ... he not employ these Huns for the purpose of ... his American workmen and prevent their asking for more pay, by ... that their places would be filled by Huns? But the Huns have proved troublesome, and Carnegie little deserves the loyal support he has and is receiving from the American employes in the Edgar Thompson Steel Works.

WHY CAMERON IS OPPOSED.

According to the tautologist of the Philadelphia *Press*, one of the chief reasons why Senator Cameron should be defeated is that he affiliates with Democratic Senators, particularly those from the South. On this ground the *Press* is bitterly opposing his re-election to the Senate. Opposition to a public man based on such a principle—if it may be called such—is almost beneath consideration, inasmuch as it gives evidence of either limited mental power or the prostitution of the honest opinion of the writer. Ex-Chairman Thomas V. Cooper, editor of the Delaware County *American*, a Republican journal of standing, says of this position of the *Press*:

"Here editorial dignity falls below the creative power of petty faction, and wallows in the dregs of the most profound illiberality. The personal friendships of men in public life, especially for those of opposite views, and the fact that these friendships are shared by all of our people, is one of the best evidences of the strength of our Republic, and as well of its freedom. Here men have not only the liberty of thought, but of action, and full liberty of all that relates to friendships and the fireside, without subjecting themselves to suspicion—we are sorry we cannot say without subjecting themselves to public criticism from partisan sources. The course of the *Press* mars the complete statement, just as it should be made throughout all of this land. Heedless men who accept its criticism upon Senator Cameron's personal friendships should look about them and see what liberty is left for themselves if this doctrine is permitted to obtain. It is too light for discussion, and should have died from premature birth. We beg the *Press* to drop it as something beneath the dignity of a great journal. It is only a stained straw which, if found in less liberal hands, will be preserved as something to show that illiberal winds can blow upon the free soil of America."

The position taken by Mr. Cooper is both honest and manly. It represents the true principle of American liberality. Mr. Cooper is a pronounced Republican, yet he doesn't believe that either himself or his party will be injured if he has a friend or two in the South, West or East. Senator Cameron is also a Republican, but he evidently believes in a republican form of government, as his position in regard to the Force bill would seem to indicate. He is not alone is his opposition to this measure; there is plenty of congenial company in his own party. There are many Republicans who believe in Republicanism, and who are opposed to the use of force to maintain party supremacy. In the language of Mr. Cooper this "is one of the best evidences of the strength of our Republic, and as well of its freedom." Simply because Senator Cameron, as a matter of principle, opposes the Force bill, and has a few warm friends in the South, he is styled a traitor to his party. To be called a traitor because of opposition to a scheme which would abridge the Constitutional rights of the American citizen is an honor, which would be greater if the source were more reputable. In insisting upon rights inherited as the result of the Revolution, Senator Cameron is simply doing his duty, and, in so doing is deserving of the support of all fair-minded citizens, whether Democrat or Republican.

MCKINLEY'S WOOLEN TAX.

The Chicago "Tribune" Has Been Doing Some Figuring.

Some of the most unjust and most oppressive duties in the McKinley tariff are the duties under the woolen schedule. Where woolen clothing is a necessity with our people it any thing is such, and to lay the oppressive hand of taxation upon it after the McKinley fashion is to burden the people of this country to an extent almost criminal.

The Chicago Tribune, the greatest anti-McKinley Republican paper of the west, has been doing some figuring on these wool and woolen duties. The result is given in the following table:

	Old.	New.
Merino wools	49 20	54 10
Combing wools	43 14	61 88
Carpet wools	34 60	82 00
Woolen and ... yarns	71 81	100 ...
Woolen cloths	71 45	90 88
Worsted cloths	67 71	103 88
Blankets, hats and flannels	{66 97 / 69 70}	{95 62 / 110 84}
Women's and children's dress g'ds.	{68 00 / 60 03}	88 87
Cotton warp		
Ditto, all wool	{85 25 / 70 11}	{110 83 / 92 78}
Ready made clothing	54 98	84 72
Cloaks, jackets, etc., for women	65 09	82 10
Webbings, dress trimmings, etc.	64 55	89 11
Carpets	46 31	60 88
Total manufactures wool	67 15	91 65
Total wool schedule	58 56	70 41

The Tribune goes further with its figuring and makes a careful calculation of the entire cost of these McKinley duties to the country. It estimates this total cost at from $100,000,000 to $120,000,000 a year. This is, as it shows, nearly $2 per head for the entire population of the United States, or for each family nearly $10 a year. As, however, the bulk of woolen goods is consumed in the ... colder climate ... justly concludes that ... McKinley ... cost to each family ... will average not less than $ ...

FRUITS OF THE McKINLEY TARIFF.

Manufacturers Form Trusts and Make Money Out of the Farmer.

The following item appeared in many ... papers: ...

... McKinley tariff bill was passed. It enables the manufacturers of reapers to form a trust and make money out of the farmer, and at the same time, by the opportune discharge of ten thousand men, it furnishes hands to run the new tin plate mills that are to be started, without the necessity of importing foreign labor, and by thus showing how all things work together for good under the present tariff, the free traders are confounded and British gold gets a backset.

A Philadelphia tailor ... a quantity of clothing for ... are going to be ... The ... "We, who are ... the price of ... We ... of the ...

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

... the United States ... the ... Behring sea. The correspondence ... a letter dated Aug. 2, 1890, from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister here, in reply to Secretary of State Blaine's letter of July maintaining that the United States derived from Russia rights of jurisdiction over the waters of Behring sea to a distance of 100 miles from the coast. Lord Salisbury in his letter contends that England refused to admit any part of the Russian claim asserted by the ukase of 1821 of maritime jurisdiction and exclusive right of fishing throughout the whole extent of Behring sea as far north as Behring straits; that the treaties of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia and the United States and Russia were regarded on both sides as a renunciation on the part of Russia of that claim in its entirety, and that though Behring straits were known and specifically provided for, Behring sea was not known by that name at the time, but was regarded as a part of the Pacific ocean.

John Quincy Adams Quoted.

Lord Salisbury, in support of this contention, and that the United States at that time took the same view of this Russian claim, quotes from the protest of John Quincy Adams in 1823, then secretary of state, to the Russian representative, in which he wrote:

From the tenor of the ukase, the pretensions of the imperial government extend to an exclusive territorial jurisdiction from the 45th deg. of north latitude, on the Asiatic coast, to the latitude of 51 degs. north on the western coast of the American continent, and they assume the right of interdicting the navigation and the fishery of all other nations to the extent of 100 miles from the whole of that coast. The United States can admit no part of these claims. Their right of navigation and of fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the earliest times, after the peace of 1783, throughout the whole extent of the southern ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the territorial jurisdictions, which, so far as Russian rights are concerned, are confined to certain islands north of the 55th deg. of latitude, and have no existence on the continent of America.

Thinks Blaine Is in Error.

After quoting further from later correspondence on the same question, Lord Salisbury denies that Great Britain ever admitted by act or by sufferance the extraordinary claim of maritime jurisdiction contained in the ukase of 1821, and says:

The inclosed copies of correspondence extracted from the archives of this office make it very difficult to believe that Mr. Blaine has not been altogether led into error. It results from them that not only did her majesty's government formally protest against the ukase on its first issue as contrary to the acknowledged law of nations, but that the Russian government gave a verbal assurance that the claim of jurisdiction would not be exercised. In the subsequent negotiations great importance was attached to obtaining a more formal disavowal of the claim in the manner least hurtful to Russian susceptibilities, but so as effectually to preclude its revival.

Ready to Arbitrate.

It must be remembered that British Columbia has come into existence as a colony at a comparatively recent date, and that the first considerable influx of population, some thirty years ago, was due to the discovery of gold, and did not tend to an immediate development of the shipping interest. I have to request that you will communicate a copy of this dispatch, and of its inclosures, to Mr. Blaine. You will state that her majesty's government have no desire whatever to refuse to the United States any jurisdiction in Behring sea which was conceded by Great Britain to Russia, and which properly accrues to the present possessors of Alaska in virtue of treaties or the law of nations; and that if the United States government, after examination of the evidence and arguments which I have produced, still differ from them as to the legality of the recent captures in that sea, they are ready to agree that the question, with the issues that depend upon it, should be referred to impartial arbitration. You will in that case be authorized to consider, in concert with Mr. Blaine, the method of procedure to be followed.

Secretary Blaine's Response.

Secretary Blaine in his response addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote on Dec. 19 last, at the outset insists upon the correctness and validity of the position which has been advocated by the government of the United States in defense of American rights in Behring sea. Legal and diplomatic questions, he says, are often found after prolonged discussion to depend on the settlement of a single point. Such in the judgment of the president is the position in which the United States and Great Britain find themselves in the pending controversy touching the true construction of the Russo-American and Anglo-Russian treaties of 1824 and 1825. Great Britain, Secretary Blaine say, contends that the phrase "Pacific ocean," as used in the treaties, was intended to include and does include the body of water known as the Behring sea. The United States contends that Behring sea was not mentioned, or even referred to, in either treaty, and was in no sense included in the phrase "Pacific ocean."

If Great Britain can maintain her position that the Behring sea, at the time of the treaties with Russia of 1824 and 1825, was included in the Pacific ocean, the government of the United States has no well grounded complaint against her. If, on the other hand, this government can prove beyond all doubt that the Behring sea, at the date of the treaties, was understood by the three signatory powers to be a separate body of water and was not included in the phrase "Pacific ocean," then the American case against Great Britain is complete and undeniable.

A Question of Construction.

The dispute prominently involves the meaning of the phrase "northwest coast" or "northwest coast of America." Lord Salisbury assumes that the "northwest coast" has but one meaning, and that it includes the whole coast stretching northward to the Behring straits. The contention of this government is that by long prescription the "northwest coast" means the coast of the Pacific ocean, south of the Alaskan peninsular or south of the sixtieth parallel of north latitude.

Secretary Blaine contends that the phrase "northwest coast" ... been well known and widely recognized in popular usage in England ... the date of the first trading ... about 1784, and includes precisely the ... which has been steadily ... government in the ...

Blaine's Strong Argument.

... When we contemplate the minute particularity, the technical verbiage, the ... employed to secure ... plainness in framing treaties it is impossible to conceive that a fact of this great magnitude ... written by Mr. Adams and Mr. ...

... the ... Behring sea, and the United States in its ... rights, the United States ... what is asked ... had ... whatever had been ... they had ... the ... this ...

... ask ... the ... exercised ... in controversy ...

The ... the ... of ... on the part of the ... which every ...

... the ... that ... it ... the ... a ... of the ... at ... of the ... the United ...

... the ... What rights, if any, in the ... were conceded to Great Britain by the ..., and what are now the rights of the United States as to the fur ... in Behring sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits, and whether such rights grow out of the cession by Russia of any special rights or jurisdiction held by her in the fisheries of Behring sea. The repeated assertions, Secretary Blaine says, that the government of the United States demands that the Behring sea be pronounced mare clausum are without foundation. The government, he says, has never claimed it, and never desired it.

They Believe He Is Bluffing.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—England has suddenly awakened to a sense of the seriousness of the situation arising out of the unsettled points in the Behring sea controversy between the British and American governments. There is accordingly an eruption of press comment and general discussion on the subject.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that Mr. Blaine is merely indulging in a game of bluff, with an eye to the improvement of his presidential chances. The English people are firmly imbued with the belief that Mr. Blaine does everything with the presidency in view. Well informed persons of influence do not deny, however, that war might very easily result from the existing complications, no matter what the causes leading to the complications have been in the past. The naval and military authorities are reserved on the subject.

England Strengthening Her Navy.

The statement made public by the foreign office denying the correctness of the wild and multifold newspaper yarns floating about does not give any information upon the real state of the question. It does not even deny that Mr. Blaine accompanied his arbitration proposition of Dec. 17 with an open or covert threat of something to be done in case of the rejection of the suggestion. No unusual preparations are being made at the English dock yards, as these are already fully occupied in the building and equipment of vessels of war, it being the intention of the British government to make the fleet as strong as that of any other two naval powers combined. A leading naval officer said that he did not anticipate a conflict, but that the British navy had never been better prepared in its history to uphold the honor of the British flag.

Ample to Protect Her Interests.

A reporter attempted to interview Lord George Hamilton on the Behring sea question. His lordship declined to express an opinion other than to remark that the British force in the North Pacific was considered ample to protect British interests. Another admiralty official remarked that he saw no cause for alarm in any event; that the Warspite was equal to a fleet of wooden ships.

The St. James' Gazette refers to the temper of the Americans as serious, and says it is an alarming question how long the present condition of security can last.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate the credentials of Senator-elect DuBois, of Idaho, were placed on file and Senator McConnell, of Idaho, was sworn in. The conference report on the Pennsylvania railroad bill was agreed to. When the elections bill came up the senate, on motion of Mr. Stewart, by a vote of 34 to 29, laid it aside and took up the finance committee's bill, which was debated at length by Messrs. Sherman, Reagan and others. After the secret session Mr. George resumed the floor to continue his speech on the elections bill commenced by him last Wednesday. Mr. Stewart moved to take up the senate bill to provide against a contraction of the currency. Mr. George said he would yield for that motion. Mr. Hoar, completely surprised, asked Mr. George whether he abandoned the floor. Mr. George replied that he merely yielded to have the motion made. If the motion did not prevail, he would claim the floor. Mr. Hoar commenced to speak, but Mr. Morgan made the point of order that the question was not debatable and insisted upon it. He was sustained by the chair.

The vote on Mr. Stewart's motion resulted (yeas, 34; nays, 29) as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenna, McConnell, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Washburn, Wilson (Md.) and Wolcott 34.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Platt, Plumb, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge and Wilson (Ia.)—29.

The silver bill was read by the clerk, and Mr. Stewart moved to amend it by adding the following: That any owner of silver bullion not too base for the operations of the mint may deposit the same in amounts of the value of not less than $100 at any mint of the United States to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge, and that at the said owner's option he may receive therefor an equivalent of such standard dollars in treasury notes of the same form and description and having the same legal qualities as the notes provided for by the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes."

And all such treasury notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be a legal tender for their nominal amount in payment of all debts, public and private, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be fee issued in the same manner and to the same extent as other treasury notes.

Mr. Stewart argued in support of the amendment which he said would remonetize silver and place it back where it had been before it was ... from the mints of the United States and Europe.

Mr. Sherman said that the ... unexpected change of ... introduction of a new ... not ...

... the ... He appealed to the ... sense of responsibility on the Democrat ... regarded as ... the ... and ... the ... that of any measure that had been proposed for years.

... offered by the senator from Nevada would change entirely the whole basis of ... of the United States ... would ... of the country ... and ... degrade the ... that effect ... if the friends of silver had only ... until the element ... the silver law of the last session ... the ... United States government ... the French government ... the American states ... the gold standard.

The ... rise and fall in silver had not taken place ... natural ... ness, but as the effect of a struggle between ... He sympathized with the ... of the president and the secretary of the treasury and with the general ... of Republican senators that the best measure of relief would be the purchase of the ... ounces of silver on the market, and the first section of the bill ... provision for that. That would have got it out of the way. He did not have any sympathy with the men who kept that silver to control the market in the hope that it would advance up to the standard of gold.

EMMA ABBOTT'S ESTATE.

The ... Said to Be ... of $... .

DENVER, Jan. 6.—George ... the business manager for the Abbott Opera company, is in the city and ... by your correspondent. Mr. ... said:

"The fatal illness of Miss Abbott was caused ... at the ... Ogden, which ... she only had a ...

THE INDIAN WAR.

... a big ... the ... now, ... the ... the ... is our Indian history ... Gen. Miles has "made haste slowly," giving such of the Indians who are in the hostile camp as desire to come in ample time to do so and arranging his forces so that when the final blow is struck it will be such a heavy one as to effectually break the power of the great Sioux nation and give peace to the border for many years to come, if not forever.

A Crisis Is Near.

Arrangements for the roundup appear to be about complete, and while Gen. Miles is not the man to prematurely develop his plans, it is the general impression among both army men and civilians that the order to advance will be given in a very little while and that before Wednesday morning the fight will be fought. The Sioux realize that they are making their last great fight as a nation, and that while they have no hope of success, they are wrought up to such a pitch of desperation that they are prepared to die, providing they can die killing white men.

The Women Will Fight, Too.

It is estimated that there are now in the hostile camp pretty nearly, if not quite, 1,800 fighting men and more than that many women and children. The women, entrenched as the Indians will be, are nearly if not quite as desperate fighters as the men. The camp of the hostiles is on White Clay creek, about eight miles north of the agency, and the reports of the scouts make it pretty certain that it is there the final fight will be fought. Breastworks are being thrown up and rifle pits, to be used by expert marksmen, are being dug. That the troops now here will be able to dislodge and destroy the hostiles nobody doubts, but it is equally certain that the dislodgement cannot be accomplished without heavy loss of life on the part of the attacking forces.

Fears of an Attack.

There is a general impression that the agency will soon be attacked. The hostiles know that their days are numbered, that they will soon be killed or captured, and in their present fanatic frenzy will stop at nothing to secure the revenge they seek. That the wiping out of this agency is their principal desire cannot be doubted, and should they decide to do it the presence of the troops will not deter them in the least from making the attempt. The Indians hate Agent Roger very bitterly, and it is feared some daring young buck will sneak in and assassinate him.

Women and Children Were Shot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The report of the relief of Col. Forsyth of his command of the Seventh cavalry by Gen. Miles is confirmed at the war department. Gen. Schofield said to a reporter: "It had been suggested, by a person whom I cannot mention, that it would be well to look into the matter of the fight on Wounded Knee creek, inasmuch as the reports state that several Indian women and children were killed, accordingly Gen. Miles, at a suggestion from here, relieved Col. Forsyth of his command pending an investigation of the circumstances of that fight. The general management of the fight is also to be looked into, but the particular point in question is the death of the women and children."

It is surmised by some officers that the person who "suggested" the investigation is the president, whose suggestions as to the army have all the weight of orders.

Starvation Methods.

Official acknowledgment of the starvation methods practised upon the Sioux Indians was made yesterday. Among the executive documents transmitted to the house was a request from the commissioner of Indian affairs for an appropriation of $150,000 to purchase needed supplies for the starving Sioux. Commissioner Morgan inclosed a letter of recent date from Capt. Randall, commanding at Fort Randall, in which that officer says:

"If something is not done speedily these wards of the nation will perish by famine this winter. The rations which are now issued for seven days are barely sufficient for two days."

Capt. Conrad describes a recent visit paid to the Yankton agency to witness the distribution of rations. He says the rations issued for an Indian's support for seven days in the bitter climate of the northwest consist of three pounds of beef and one and three-fourths pounds of flour. No coffee or sugar have been issued for nearly a year. The rations have been gradually reduced. Capt. Conrad says:

"The Indians at the White Swan agency have been saved from suffering to my certain knowledge by the refuse from the soldiers' tables. As there is but one company of men at the station now, even this resource is cut off."

Commissioner Morgan also incloses a letter from the Indian agent at Fort Berthold, who says: "It will be absolutely necessary to purchase 50,000 pounds of beef in order to keep our Indians above want." Commissioner Morgan says he is in receipt of appeals of help from the tribes of Yankton, Arickarees, Gros Ventres, Northern Arapahoes, Sissetons and Devil's Lake. He recommends the establishment of a congressional relief fund.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

The president has appointed John B. Jackson, of New Jersey, second secretary of legation at Berlin.

The suit of Henry F. Gillig, former manager of the American Exchange in Europe, limited, against Lawrence Barrett and Edwin Booth to recover moneys loaned to Barrett in 1885, who was then associated with Booth, has been dismissed at New York. Judge Lawrence holds that the moneys were loaned to promote Gillig's interests and without any authority from the company and in violation of his trust. The sum involved was about $50,000.

Isaac Jerome, a brother of Leonard Jerome, died Jan. 5 of pneumonia at Spuyten Duyvil, aged about 60 years. He leaves a widow.

Arthur Wyld, a brakeman living in Albany, was run over and killed by the cars of the New York Central railroad at Karner.

... Joseph Pulitzer ... the ... criminal ... the ... by Recorder Smyth.

... the ... connection with ... in ... three years.

... the ... State ... has been ... The ... the ...

... New York have been selected as the committee on transportation for the twenty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

James Dexter, aged ... John ... and Edward ... were arrested by the Long Island City police on a charge of arson. They are accused of setting fire to a large barn owned by ... Smith at Steinway settlement on New Year's morning.

The remains of Brig. Gen. R... of New York were buried at Danville, ... Jan. 5.

The Connecticut Democratic state central committee have re-elected Clinton B. Davis chairman.

Secretary Windom has appointed A. L. Drummond, of New York, chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, and H. H. Hand, of Wisconsin, ... to the 20th auditor's ... treasury department.

Admiral Moran S. Cooper, of the Hartford ... of the United States navy, died ... at Brooklyn, Jan. ... He was ... old.

Hon. Daniel ... of the United ...

... state, who died yesterday, ... from ... by John Pfluffer, an insane inmate.

Kate Norton, a handsome young woman, was suffocated by gas while asleep after a New Year's reception at New York, and Harry Hyles, of Philadelphia, was ... from the same cause.

More scandals have been developed in the pension office, a chief of examiners bartering good places for his subordinates in exchange for loans from them on promissory notes which they were to neglect to collect. Part of the money is said to have gone to Commissioner Raum.

Mr. Blaine's note rejecting England's ... proposal was delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote a few days ago. He intimated to Mr. Blaine that any seizure of a British vessel outside the three mile limit would be met by immediate and forcible resistance.

Heavy rains have caused a rise in the Ohio and other rivers that threaten danger at various points. An ice gorge above Johnstown, Pa., causes alarm there.

Alliance men have a big majority on joint ballot in the Minnesota legislature, though the Republicans have the senate.

John E. Walsh, agent of the New York state commissioners of emigration in 1863, died at Buffalo Jan 2. Mr. Walsh was a well known Democrat.

The German flag was formally hoisted at various points along the Zanzibar coast to mark Germany's acquisition of that territory. The towns of Tanga, Pangini, Saadani, Bagomoyo, Dar Es Salaam, Kilwa, Lindi and Mikindani are announced in the decree to be the sole ports of export and import.

Fire in a factory building 241 to 247 Center street, New York, resulted in a loss of $300,000. Two firemen were injured.

Members of the Kansas City council have been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of offering to accept bribes.

Over 300 houses were destroyed in a great fire at Yokosaka, Japan, Nov. 30. Three persons were burned to death.

Dr. John B. Hayes, a well known physician of New York, while walking down the street was attacked by highwaymen, who tried to rob him. He was struck with a brass knuckle and received a bad cut over the eye.

The newsboys and bootblacks of Pittsburg presented Christopher L. Magee, owner of The Times of that city, with a gold headed ebony cane.

The bodies of eight men which had lain in the South Wilkesbarre (Pa.) shaft since last March were brought out and identified.

Gen. Spinner's Funeral.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The funeral of the late Gen. Francis E. Spinner, the famous "watch dog of the treasury," was held at Mohawk Sunday afternoon in the Reformed church. There was a very large attendance, and many officers and attaches of the treasury department were present. Among the floral tributes was one representing a key, from the employes of that department. Rev. C. M. Coe, of High Bridge, officiated. He paid a touching tribute to the memory of the late general, and read an extract from a letter received from the deceased in which he spoke at some length in reference to the efforts of young men to secure education outside of college. Hon. Warner Miller delivered a brief eulogy, speaking of the public life and character of Gen. Spinner. The remains were borne to the cemetery by a detachment of the national guard and placed in the conservatory. They will be interred in the spring.

Parnell May Retire.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Times' Paris special confirms the probable retirement of Mr. Parnell on condition that Mr. O'Brien takes the place of Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Arthur O'Connor said today: "I believe that the meeting of Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien today will result in a satisfactory understanding. We all wish well to Mr. Parnell, though compelled to oppose him when he ranged himself against the majority of his party. No one is more anxious to see this trouble settled than Mr. Justin McCarthy, and he will not permit his personal feelings to obstruct the way to a proper arrangement. The Irish members of parliament now in London appear sanguine that the war will soon be over, and that Mr. Parnell will give up both the struggle and the leadership for the present."

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—FLOUR—Quiet at previous prices; Minnesota extra, $3.40@4.50; city mill extras, $5@5.35 for West Indies; fine, $2.00@3.25; superfine, $2@3.75.

WHEAT—Opened strong at 1¼c. advance, but declined ⅜c. before noon, at which time the market was steady; receipts, 25,800 bushels; shipments, 12,280 bushels; No. 2 red, winter, $1 ...@$1.05½, cash; do., May, $1.05½; do., January, $1.05¾.

CORN—Opened strong at ⅜c. advance, but there was little trading and at noon the market was dull; receipts, 73,400 bushels; shipments, 13,... bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 60¼@61⅛c.; do., May, 60¼.

OATS—Were dull, but steady; receipts, 90,000 bushels; shipments, 304 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 49¼@49¾c.; do., May, 51⅜c.

PORK—Dull; mess $11@12 for new.

LARD—Quiet: February, $6.33; May, $6.63.

MOLASSES—Dull; New Orleans, new, 18@37c.

BUTTER—Slow, western creamery, ... 28c.

CHEESE—Quiet; ... flat, 6@9¾c.

EGGS—Firm; state fresh, 30@31c.; western, 29@30c.

SUGAR—Refined, steady; cut loaf and crushed, 6⅜c.; granulated, 5 15-16c.; mold, A, 6c.

TALLOW—Dull; prime city, 4 9-16c.

COFFEE—Spot lots dull; fair Rio cargoes, 20c.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Special Announcement.

... It is necessary that ... mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will ... open for only a short time. ...

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels.

Distress After Eating ... Sick Headache ... Heart-burn ...

We call attention this week to our line of Men's White Shirts.

1st. A yoke shirt, reinforced front and back, linen bosom and waistband and made of good strong cotton, price, 45 cts.; three for $1.25.

2d. An extra unlaundried shirt, made of New York Mills cotton, double linen bosoms and bands, 75 cts., or $4 the half dozen.

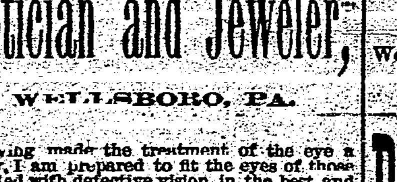
3d. An unsurpassed Niagara shirt, made expressly for M., G. & Co. In workmanship, fit and material, there is none better. Six for $6, or $1 each.

Fine full dress shirts, night shirts, and boys' shirts always in stock.

Mathers, Graves & Co.

LIMITED.

H. PAGAN,



Optician and Jeweler,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eyes of those afflicted with defective vision in the best and most skillful manner. I use the best lenses and glasses that can be procured. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

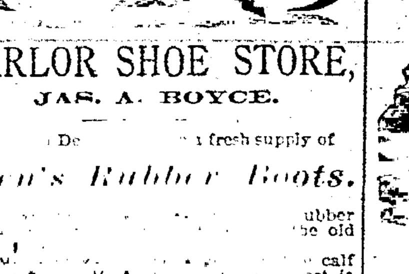
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

A large and elegant line of Solid and Silver-plated Ware. All the newest designs in Jewelry, Rings, etc. H. PAGAN.
Wellsboro, March 21, 1889.

SINGER MACHINE

HEADQUARTERS.

The New Singer Vibrator with high arm and bent wood work is the latest success of the Singer Company.
Every lady should see this wonderful machine. We invite all to call at our office.
A. C. SHAW, Agent,
September 4, 1890. Wellsboro, Pa.



PARLOR SHOE STORE,

JAS. A. BOYCE.

... De... fresh supply of

Men's Rubber Boots.

... ubber ... the old ... calf ... ast is ... they ... finest ...

MUNN & CO.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

308 E. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Durable Goods Constantly on Hand.

Dress Suits a Specialty!

... GEORGE BOWER.

... LOOK! ...

The New Year

We enjoyed a fine Holiday trade, for which we are grateful to our many customers. We start the new year with an unusually fine assortment of goods on our

5 and 10 Cent Counters.

You will be astonished at some of the things you will find on these counters. It is well to remember that "economy is the road to wealth" in buying little things. We wish the people to remember that

THE FAIR,

WELLSBORO, PA.,

is headquarters for Crockery and Glassware. You can save money by purchasing these goods of us. Silver plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Hanging Lamps, etc., always in stock. Ladies should not fail to inspect our

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Latest Styles and Designs.

When in Wellsboro call at the "Fair." We shall be glad to see you.
M. & M. WILSON.

This Book Given Away!

AT THE STORE OF

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

We propose to give a copy of this $3.00 Book to each one of our customers (old or new) who will trade with us, and we hope that everyone who reads this notice will avail themselves of our offer. Call and examine the book.

FALL AND WINTER, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

DRESS GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS

... from the cheapest Hemp ... the best Body Brussels ... new colorings and at the very lowest prices ...

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest Eastern to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

HAND

—AND—

FOOT POWER

Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron.
Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our Hand and Foot Power Machinery.

J. N. MARSTON & CO.
Station A,
BOSTON, - MASS.

DO YOU READ

THE COSMOPOLITAN

THAT BRIGHT, SPARKLING MAGAZINE?

... 25 CENTS A NUMBER. $2.40 PER YEAR ...

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

The Cosmopolitan, per year,	$2.40
The Wellsboro Gazette, per year,	1.50
The price of the two publications,	$3.90
We will furnish both for only	$3.00

This offer is only to new subscribers ...

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION.

GET OUR PRICES.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Etc.,

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Flour, Shoulders, Pork, Lard, Molasses and Syrups, Away Down.

COME ONE! COME ALL! COME NOW!

... 104 & 106 East Water Street, Elmira.

For This Week Only!

[illegible]

You can get any paper, magazine or book published in either the Old or New World by paying us the regular price charged by the publishers.

There are many reasons why this is preferable to subscribers. You save postage, time and stationery. Then too we GUARANTEE EVERY ISSUE TO REACH YOU.

Watch this space for our Paint "ad." next week.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS.

N. B. Henry Drummond's new book next week.

LOCAL NOTICES.

If you once use Seconda coffee you will always use and thank the man who sold you the first pound.

Cash paid for good live hogs, weight not over 250 pounds. W. H. FRETZ. Wellsboro, Dec. 11, 1890–tf.

PERSONS who get their sale bills printed at the GAZETTE office will receive a free notice in the columns of the GAZETTE.

THE *Scientific American*, referred to in another column, under the heading of "Patents," is the very best publication in this country for those interested in science, engineering, mechanics, inventions, etc. A copy of the *Scientific American* may be seen at the office of this paper, where subscriptions will be received.

VAN OSTEN & DAY'S CONCERT COMPANY will give an entertainment at Annandale Hall under the auspices of George Cook Post, G. A. R., next Monday evening. The company is very highly spoken of by the press where they have given this concert. The entertainment is given by Cook Post for the purpose of making up a deficit of $100, caused by defraying the expenses of the Soldiers' Reunion last August. Tickets, 35 and 50 cents, on sale at Spalding's drug store. Give the "vets" a lift.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1891.

New Advertisements.

Patents—Munn & Co.
Announcement—John Suhr.
Announcement—James Hazlett.
Sheriff's Sales—F. M. Sheffer, Sheriff.
Ordinance No. 82—Borough of Wellsboro.
Papers, Magazines, etc.—Van Horn & Jennings.
Administrator's Sale—Estate of Millie A. Buck.
Notice of Applications for License—Robert C. Cox, Clerk.

Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable of the borough of Wellsboro. JAMES HAZLETT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable of the borough of Wellsboro. JOHN SUHR.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—Logs are being hauled in at a rapid rate.

—Scarlet fever still prevails at Roseville.

—Tioga is to have a Chautauqua Reading Circle.

—Knoxville boasts of having twenty-six widows.

—Mr. Seth Daggett, of Blossburg, is to remove to Bellefonte.

—VanOsten & Day's Concert Company next Monday evening.

—Call and examine the GAZETTE'S premium sewing machine.

—Nine horses died with the pink-eye at Blossburg last week.

—The ice crop is being harvested. It is about 13 inches thick.

—Elkland boasts of having the finest post-office in the county.

—The big snow banks "took a sweat" last Thursday and Friday.

—Mr. Fred McDougal has removed from Mansfield to Round Top.

—The condition of the sidewalks has not improved any during the past week.

—Miss Daisy Wells, of Covington, has taken charge of A. B. A. Briggs' music store.

—Mr. W. H. Hudson has been elected Commander of Deming Post, G. A. R., of Millerton.

—Beefsteak run through a sausage-cutter is a new idea; it is more tender and digestible.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker died of cholera infantum last Saturday.

—Many men are patiently waiting for Old Sol to remove the snow and ice from their sidewalks.

—Mr. John W. Bailey has been confined to the house for several days by an attack of bronchitis.

—[illegible] S. Walker has been elected Commander of [illegible] Parkhurst Post, No. 581, G. A. R. [illegible]

[illegible]

—Some of the new leases that were turned [illegible] nearly a year ago will not bear [illegible] scrutiny now.

—Think of it, a sewing machine with all the late improvements and the GAZETTE for one year for $5.

—If snug Winter weather insures a healthy Summer next season will probably be wonderfully healthy.

—[illegible] voted for [illegible] by a vote of 116 [illegible] last Tuesday. The contest [illegible] very spirited.

—Mrs. A. J. Fisk has removed from [illegible] East Farmington, where she will reside with her son, H[illegible].

—Some of the country roads are still in a terrible condition [illegible] in many places the [illegible] are [illegible] highways.

—Mr. E. G. Pratt, of C[illegible], N. Y., [illegible] to Knoxville. He is a [illegible] of the [illegible] of Brady, Bush & Co.

[illegible]

—[illegible] at work at [illegible] for the past [illegible] is to move his family to that place.

—The "batchelor" girl is the term now applied to the young woman who leaves the paternal [illegible] and strikes out for herself.

—An Austinburg correspondent states that there is not a licensed hotel or a practicing physician in Brookfield township.

—Prof. D. H. Driscoll, of Elmira, had charge of the orchestra which furnished the music for the "Hooks" reception last week.

—Prof. F. M. Smith has resigned as principal of the school at Keeneyville, and will be succeeded by Prof. Lent, of Stokesdale.

—The pulpit of the M. E. Church was occupied last Sunday evening by Mr. Loren Davis, a theological student of Clyde, N. Y.

—A Covington woman, the mother of 11 children, 11 of whom are girls, never made a dress in her life until within the past two weeks.

—The Williamsport *Sun* came out in a handsome new dress of minion type last Friday. The *Sun* is an entertaining and reliable journal.

—Sylvester has organized a Farmers' Alliance Lodge with 41 charter members. Brookfield has organized a similar lodge with [illegible] members.

—Messrs. John Hoag, of Arnot, Campbell Hadlow, of Morris Run, and Morgan Davis, of Antrim, have received their certificates as mine bosses.

—Miss Gertrude Langley has resigned her position as teacher of Latin and gymnastics at the Mansfield Normal School, to enter the matrimonial field.

—Prof. O. V. Palmer, a former resident of Sullivan, has opened a shorthand reporting bureau at Philadelphia, in connection with a commercial college.

—Mrs. A. Edwards, of Osceola, is the author of a late pamphlet on the physiological and hygenic effects of stimulants and narcotics on the human system.

—Mr. Charles Rexford, of Gaines, was in town on Tuesday. He is just completing a job of getting in 5,000,000 feet of logs on Meeker run, on Pine creek.

—A free oyster supper was funished to the poor of Lawrenceville on Wednesday evening of last week, by the St. John's Chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood.

—Frank Kirkland, proprietor of the Daggett House at Lawrenceville, has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail from the post-office to the depot.

—While the funeral services of the late Chester Robinson were being held last Saturday afternoon all the business places and law offices were closed as a mark of respect.

—A member of the Council says there is little fear of a further spread of diphtheria, as there is only one case within the borough limits and every precaution is being taken.

—Last evening about twenty ladies of this place enjoyed a "straw ride" to Potter's, where supper was served. As a "hen party" it is said to have been a very enjoyable affair.

—Mr. Will H. Thurber has been placed in charge of the uptown telegraph office, Mr. Charles Hoadley having acted as operator pending the selection of Mr. Harry Willcox's successor.

—Elkland continues to boom. The *Journal* says: "We expect to be able to announce the location of two more important manufacturing establishments in our lively town next week."

—The sixteenth annual reception of the C. T. A. Society was held at Blossburg last Thursday evening. Supper was served at Sheffer's Hotel and was enjoyed by over one hundred couples.

—The mill yard of T. B. Field & Son at the Summit is being stocked with from six to seven million feet of hemlock logs. All their lumber is planed and disposed of in the Boston market.

—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Tioga county since our last report: Original—Eugene Boulin, Austinburg. Original Widows, etc.—M. E., widow of Cornelius Kimble, Liberty.

—Miss Mattie Mitchell, of Blossburg, who had an attack of la grippe last Winter and has since been an intense sufferer with a disease of the eye, has been compelled to go to Philadelphia to seek medical aid.

—Quite a number of our business men went down to Stokesdale Junction on Tuesday evening and had a huge time on skates. The flats at the Junction are covered with ice and the skating is said to be fine.

—The reception and banquet given by Crary Hose Company, of Westfield, on *Christmas night*, is said to have been one of the finest entertainments ever given in this county. The receipts amounted to about $290.

—Mr. Charles Sandbach has again assumed charge of the Sandbach House, his son, Richard, having returned to Brooklyn. We are glad to see Mr. Sandbach back at the old stand. Mr. T. J. Anderson has been secured as clerk and bartender.

—Mr. George W. Kennedy, a prominent farmer, died at his home in Delmar last Friday evening, aged 62 years. Deceased had been ill for more than a year [illegible]. He was highly esteemed [illegible] and leaves a widow and [illegible]

[illegible]

—The home of Mr. [illegible] A. [illegible] on West Main street caught fire last Monday afternoon, from a chimney which was burning out. Mr. [illegible] Padgett a neighbor, in discovering smoke coming from the roof made his way to the garret and extinguished the flames.

—A brakeman named Buddington employed on the narrow gauge road at Slate Run, was killed about eight miles from that place a few days ago. A chain on a log car broke and Buddington's head was crushed by the logs. He was married a few months ago to a Gaines lady.

—Mr. Will Mathers, who has been in the employ of Mr. W. D. Shaw for several years, has gone to Elmira to take a course in the Elmira School of Commerce. Mr. M[illegible] has been a member of the band [illegible] player, and [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] rolls to the [illegible] Thursday. [illegible] of iron [illegible] about the mill, and Mr. S. L. Harrington had a narrow escape from [illegible]. As it [illegible] the left [illegible], inflicting an ugly wound.

—Tioga county had 18 divorce cases before the recent term of court held in Wellsboro. Let Chicago haul down her flag.—*Ulysses Sentinel*. This county is certainly getting a reputation in this direction. It's becoming fashionable for York State's mismatched couples to seek relief through the Pennsylvania courts.

—Mr. C. Englehart, an old man who has for many years lived the life of a hermit near Millerton, has been placed in the poor-house. When found by a committee from Deming Post, Englehart was ill on a bed of rags and without either food or fire. During the past few years he has eked out an existence by making baskets.

—The Methodist, Presbyterian and First Baptist Churches are observing the week of prayer by a series of union prayer meetings. The first meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church. Last night's meeting was held at the First Baptist Church and the meeting this Thursday evening will be held at the M. E. Church.

—A series of revival meetings are being held at the Free Will Baptist Church by Rev. U. A. White, an evangelist from Ohio. The meetings are under the auspices of the Christian Church of Charleston, this organization having obtained permission to use the Free Will Baptist church. Mr. White is a young man and a pleasing and entertaining speaker.

—Mr. Benjamin Hogencamp, an aged farmer of Jackson township, had a narrow escape from a serious accident while at Elmira one day last week. As he attempted to stop a runaway horse on one of the streets of that city, one of the thills penetrated his coat and he was dragged for some distance, when the horse stumbled and fell upon him, injuring him quite badly.

—A couple of drunken young men were placed in the Mansfield lockup for safe keeping a few nights since. One of the prisoners set fire to the bedding in the cell. The flames were extinguished before any great damage had been done. The prisoners were fined $5 each for being drunk, while the would-be fire bug was compelled to pay $3 additional for his amusement in this direction.

—A. J. Smith, who was sentenced at [illegible] of court to two months' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of prosecution, amounting to about $300, for assault and battery on Mrs. Lorinda S. Packard, of Mainesburg, was released from jail last Saturday afternoon. Smith had served out his sentence but grew weary of paying the costs by remaining in jail, and gave his note for the balance, $100.

—The Covington *Intelligencer* says: "Much excitement was occasioned on Saturday evening, the 26th ult., by the announcement that N. C. Ely, of Jeanette, formerly of this place, and Miss Della Kendrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kendrick, had been married more than a year. Both of the young people were highly esteemed and respected by all and the only reason for keeping the fact of their union quiet was the opposition of some friends and relatives of both parties on account of church relations, one being a communicant of St. Andrew's at Blossburg and the other a member of the Baptist Church."

—A Tioga correspondent says that a prominent citizen of that place, who has been particular since the June flood of 1889 to boil all the drinking water used in the family, in order to kill the microbes, bacilli and other pestiferous animalculæ contained therein, was shocked from his dream of fancied security by reading that although he might kill the villainous things by cooking, the same process would distill the deadly poison from their carcasses, and there would be as much danger from drinking the poisonous soup as to swallow alive and raw as one would oysters.

—Last Friday evening the friends of Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Cornell, of the First Baptist Church, gave them a complete and very pleasing surprise. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell had been spending the holiday vacation at Dundee, N. Y. They returned to Wellsboro on the 6 p. m. train on Friday, and on reaching their home on McInroy street they found the house warmed and lighted and occupied by about seventy members of the Church and congregation. Refreshments had been provided and the evening was passed in a most enjoyable manner. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were also presented with a china tea set and a beautiful lamp.

—The Erie Railway Company, which has for twenty-five years operated the semi-bituminous coal mines at Barclay, Pa., and the railroad between that place and Towanda under lease from the Barclay Coal Company, will hand the property back to that company on January 31st, the lease expiring on that day. The Erie used the mines and road to obtain coal for its locomotives. The coal mined in recent years has been of inferior quality, and it is thought [illegible] will be abandoned. [illegible] will obtain its coal of this character hereafter from the [illegible]

[illegible] the machine in the market for the money. [illegible] The [illegible] printed in another column is a correct picture of the machine.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. [illegible] H. Davis has been visiting her parents at Millerton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Yahn are visiting friends at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Dr. [illegible] A. Bair and wife, of Sabinsville were in town last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] visited relatives at Willi[illegible] last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hook, of Ithaca, N. Y., are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Frank [illegible], of Sabinsville, is visiting at the home of her parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. R[illegible], of Lansing, spent Sunday at the [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] in this place.

Mr. G[illegible] R[illegible], of C[illegible], [illegible] by the death of his [illegible]

[illegible]

THE COUNTY'S NEW OFFICERS.

[illegible]

The new Board of County Commissioners, composed of the following named gentlemen: [illegible] Stebbins, of Sabinsville; [illegible] H. Bailey, of Mansfield, and C. H. Dewitt, of Hartsburg, entered upon the discharge of its duties last Monday. The following appointments have been made: Clerk, Frank Watkins, Wellsboro; Deputy Clerk, James Mathews, Mansfield; Superintendent of the County Farm and Poor House, James Peters, Osceola; County Physician, Dr. J. N. Smith, Wellsboro; Counsel, Hon. J. B. Niles; Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Yale, Wellsboro. Messrs. Dewitt and Bailey will not remove their families to Wellsboro, and Mr. Stebbins will become the resident Commissioner, having leased Mr. D. G. Ritter's house on Hastings street for a term of three years.

The retiring Board of Commissioners discharged its duties in a creditable manner. The heavy floods of 1889 caused an enormous amount of damage to the county bridges, and necessitated the expenditure of a large amount of money. It was a term filled with a deal of hard and perplexing labor, and the Commissioners have emerged from the ordeal with the satisfaction of knowing that this extra labor has been performed in a conscientious manner in the interest of the taxpayers of the county. To be sure, they have made some enemies, but this is the lot of all public servants, they cannot satisfy all, and it is folly to attempt it.

It is to be hoped that the new Board will have an easier term than the one just expired, and that it may be many years before the county is visited by another flood of the magnitude of the freshet of June, 1889.

The new Board of County Auditors, composed of the following gentlemen, Eugene Beauge, R. G. Close and O. H. Davis, also organized on Monday and commenced its labors. The bills to be passed upon number 1,900, aggregating about $100,000.

THE BOROUGH LEGISLATURE.

Adoption of East Avenue Sewer Ordinance—The Borough Finances.

At the regular meeting of the Council last Tuesday evening bills amounting to $20.40 were ordered paid on motion of Mr. Young.

Clerk Shattuck reported that Henry Wolf, Sr., had refused to accept the tender of $6 made him by the borough for lumber removed from his premises by Street Commissioner Dowher. The total amount of Mr. Wolf's bill as rendered to the clerk was $10.

On motion of Mr. Young this claim was ordered paid.

A communication from Health Officer Webb was read, stating that two cases of diphtheria—Mrs. H. N. Hosmer and Mary Goodwin—had been reported last week. No new cases had been reported, however, since last Tuesday.

Clerk Shattuck stated that Collector Dartt had paid in $1,000 on the duplicate of 1890. The treasury now contains $988.70.

Mr. Derby called the attention of the Council to the destitute condition of the Hosmer family.

Burgess Borden thought the County Commissioners would take action in the matter if the case was presented to them in the proper light.

At the suggestion of Mr. Young, Burgess Borden appointed him as a committee to place the matter before the Commissioners and seek relief for this family.

Mr. Deane, of the committee appointed to secure the right of way for the proposed storm water sewer in East avenue, said a new survey had been made and the right of way secured. He then introduced a resolution defining the course and authorizing the construction of the sewer, which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Council on motion of Mr. Young. [The ordinance in question will be found in another column.]

Collector Dartt submitted a list of delinquents on the tax duplicate of 1889, and asked to have the tax abated. On motion of Mr. Deane the tax of several of these persons was abated, and the Burgess directed to appoint a committee to confer with Collector Dartt and settle the duplicates of 1888 and 1889, and report at the next meeting.

Burgess Borden appointed Messrs. Sherwood and Deane as such committee.

The Council then adjourned.

THE FARTHER SHORE.

Sudden Death of James E. Lay—Several Others Called Home.

Last Monday morning Mr. James E. Lay, a resident of McInroy street and the assistant foreman at Edwards' machine shop, went to the Summit to superintend the placing in position of a stationary engine in T. B. Field & Son's saw-mill. When operations at the mill ceased for the day Mr. Lay repaired to the office to await the arrival of the train for Wellsboro. He was left sitting in the office when the employes of the mill went to supper. Returning after the meal they were unable at first to open the door of the [illegible]. The door was finally crowded open and the cause of the trouble was [illegible] apparent. Lay was seated [illegible] his feet against [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] W. [illegible] Eastman, mother of [illegible] A. [illegible] Eastman, who had long been a resident of this place, died at [illegible] N. Y., on the night of December 31st. The remains were brought to this place last Saturday and the funeral was held from the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon. A peculiar incident connected with her death is that her life went out just as the bells commenced ringing in the new year. Mrs. Eastman was an estimable woman and for many years previous to her death she had been a faithful member of the M. E. Church. She was 79 years of age.

Mrs. Samuel Sorensen, of M[illegible] Creek, died on New Years Day, [illegible] years. [illegible]

[illegible]

LITTLE MARSH MENTION.

[illegible]

We have had [illegible] a vengeance for the past two weeks. The rain and warm weather of last week [illegible] of bark and logs, but it is [illegible] work will be resumed.

Mr. Fannie Slocum took unto himself a wife a few days ago. May the young couple "live long and prosper."

Mr. R. H. Slocum has received an original pension of $4 per month.

The next thing to bring on lively times is the township election.

Ex-Sheriff Ferris is at work in the lumber woods for S. P. Beach.

Several of our young people attended the New Year's dance at Sabinsville. They report a good time.

Some of the business men of our place went to Knoxville on Saturday evening to hear Eli Perkins.

Miss Ettie French has returned to her school in [illegible]

Wood has been pretty scarce here during the deep snow, but will be easier to get now.

We have a very healthy town; there's no one on the sick list at this date.

January 5, 1891. BULLY SMITH

Trial List for the January Term.

Following is the trial list for the next term of court, which convenes Monday, January 26:

Ira H. Ayers vs. William Rogers
L. C. Bennet vs. George Reynolds
John A. Brown vs. The Blackwell Paint Company
C. & S. Werner & Co. vs. M. L. Schnoeburg et al.
M. L. Clark vs. C. L. Strait.
B. C. Hymes vs. Sherman Ridge.
Zacheus Malloroy vs. George Bowman.
W. D. Angell vs. D. L. Freeborn.
Barbara E. Weaver vs. The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company.
Alford S. Odle vs. Thomas Snyder.
Frank W. Husted vs. The Borough of Nelson.
B. A. Harris et al. vs. Burton Schrader.
Drake, Landrus & Drake vs. Ezra B. Young.
Barbara E. Weaver vs. The Tioga Railroad Company.
John Patterson vs. Harriet B. Westbrook et al.
S. I. Hayes vs. F. M. Sheffer, Sheriff, et al.
Ebenezer Mott vs. Tioga County.
Josephine A. Mack vs. V. W. Lewis.
James Frazier vs. G. W. Hazlett.
A. B. Guyon vs. Wylie Parshall.
George Scott vs. Winsdor Gleason et al.
Stephen F. Wilson vs. the United Glass Company.
Stephen F. Wilson vs. Herbert Symonds et al.
A. M. Bennett, executor, vs. Lorenzo Allen.

Middlebury Center Personals.

A sleigh load of young people from Wellsboro came to this place New Year's night and took supper at Potter's.

Mrs. John McInroy and daughter, Nevah, Miss Edna McClelland and Edward McInroy, of Wellsboro, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Charles March, of Wellsboro, visited her mother and brothers here, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Will Lewis, of Trenton, N. J., has come here to reside with his brother, Stockdale Lewis.

Dr. S. P. Hakes, of Tioga, and Miss May Cole, of Hammonds, made a short visit with friends here Sunday evening.

Miss May Potter, of Wellsboro, has been visiting Miss Nellie Starkey a few days.

Mrs. Oakley Blades has been spending the holidays with friends at Presho, N. Y.

Miss Faye Potter has gone to Mansfield to take a course in music at the Mansfield Normal School.

Mr. James Robb, of Farmington, is shipping large quantities of hay from the Middlebury depot.

January 7, 1891.

A Few Briefs From Mansfield.

Will Holden, of this place, was killed by the cars in Iowa last week Wednesday. He was on his way to a place in that State, where he had secured employment. From the meagre particulars at hand we learn that he was struck by a freight train while crossing a track to the depot and was literally cut to pieces. He was about thirty years of age, and had been employed as news agent on railroads since he was a mere lad. He leaves a widowed mother and other relatives to mourn his untimely death.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. White, of Richmond, mourn the death of their little child, about one year old. The little one died this (Tuesday) morning of whooping cough.

Mr. J. A. Moody, the well-known insurance agent, is critically ill with pneumonia.

Mr. John F. Daley lost a valuable horse last Friday night from distemper. Quite a number of horses in this place are troubled with the malady. REPORTER.

January 6, 1891.

A Career of Crime.

John Loomis, the horse thief and burglar whose escapades have been mentioned in recent issues of the GAZETTE, is again in the toils. The Towanda *Review* says: "The store and post-office of M. C[illegible] at West LeRoy were broken into [illegible] day night, December [illegible], and about $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

GAZETTE GLEANINGS.

Matters of Interest in Adjoining Counties and Neighboring Places.

—Williamsport has prospects of an industry to employ one thousand men if the city will subscribe $150,000.

—Two Coudersport boys are serving in the Seventh Cavalry, now engaged in fighting Sioux Indians in South Dakota.

—Bradford county which has had three Representatives in the State Legislature will lose one under the next apportionment.

—Mr. Ignatius Clineburg, the superintendent of the Germania tannery at Lindley for the past sixteen years, has resigned. He is to be succeeded by his son, Mr. [illegible]

—[illegible] W. [illegible] his left foot last Saturday while attempting to [illegible] the railroad track as a freight train [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with [illegible] no effort to stop the [illegible] with his private opinion.

—An organization under the name of the "Coudersport Gas Company," with a capital of $60,000, has been chartered for the purpose of supplying Ulysses, Coudersport and Gold [illegible] with gas, fuel and light. A line is to be laid to the gas field of Sharon township in the northern part of the county.

—Henry Bayard & Co., of Philadelphia, have bought 5,000 acres of land in Elk county from the Cherry Ridge Lumber Company for $35,000. The tract is one of the most heavily wooded in the lumber district. It is estimated that it has 70,000,000 feet of standing hemlock. The firm will erect large mills and begin getting out the timber at once.

—William Bolan, whose horse backed off the embankment near the old lime kiln, in Towanda township, a year and a half ago, brought suit against the township for $10,000 damages. The case was tried before the arbitrators at Towanda a few days ago. After fully hearing the facts of the case, the arbitrators rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff, for the sum of $800.

—An Austinville correspondent says: "We have a very singular case of poisoning in our midst. Mrs. Smith Lilley was severely poisoned by drinking tea. In some way or other Paris green had found its way into the tea before they purchased it, and she continued drinking it until it nearly proved fatal. It is now nearly two weeks and she cannot retain food in her stomach yet. Mr. Lilley not being much of a tea drinker was not so badly poisoned."

—The Coudersport *Enterprise* says: "We understand from a reliable source that ejectment suits will soon be brought against several residents of Sunderlinville and vicinity, in Hector township, this county, who acquired titles to their property from Hunsicker & Garlock. This information is perfectly reliable, and we would advise the parties who hold contracts with the heirs of Hunsicker & Garlock not to pay any more upon them until the matter is settled. There is certainly a flaw in their titles and it would be well to look the matter up."

MARRIED.

SMITH—EVANS.—At Elmira, N. Y., December 25, 1890, Mr. Ed. Smith and Miss Bertha Evans, both of Elkland, Pa.

SCHULTZ—KRAUSE.—At Arnot, Pa., December 24, 1890, Mr. Herman Schultz, of Blossburg, Pa., and Miss Amelia Krause, of Arnot.

GOODALL—MARVIN.—At Covington, Pa., December 31, 1890, by Rev. M. S. Blair, Mr. L. M. Goodall and Miss May E. Marvin, both of Covington.

BUTLER—FERGUSON.—At Covington, Pa., January 1, 1891, by Rev. G. H. Trapp, Mr. G. M. Butler and Miss Phoebe Ferguson, both of Covington.

PARK—BUTTON.—At Corning, N. Y., December 25, 1890, by Rev. John Bacon, Mr. L. T. Park, of Wellsboro, and Miss Bessie Button, of Stokesdale, Pa.

HAMILTON—FURMAN.—At Jackson, Pa., December 23, 1890, by Rev. Dewitt Myers, Mr. Frank Hamilton, of Jackson Center, Pa., and Miss Estella Myers.

DAVIS—CLEMONS.—At Blossburg, Pa., January 3, 1891, by Rev. J. B. Tracey, Mr. J. H. Davis, of Waterbury, Conn., and Miss Nellie C. Clemons, of Blossburg.

HARVEY—CLEVELAND.—At Lindley, N. Y., December 21, 1890, by Justice A. O. Hill, Mr. Nivon L. Harvey and Miss Viola A. Cleveland, both of Mainesburg, Pa.

CAMPBELL—WHITAKER.—At Dansville, N. Y., December 30, 1890, by Rev. J. B. Grier, D. D., Mr. W. Campbell and Miss Adelaide Whitaker, both of Elkland, Pa.

MATTESON—DIMMICK.—At Troupsburg, N. Y., December 31, 1890, by Rev. J. O. Jarman, Mr. Arthur Matteson, of Westfield, Pa., and Miss Ora Dimmick, of Deerfield, Pa.

DIED.

BENSON.—At Roseville, Pa., December 11, 1890, Mrs. John Benson, aged 63 years.

UPDYKE.—In Jackson, Pa., December 19, 1890, Mrs. Sarah M. Updyke, aged 63 years.

Business Change

O. C. PADGETT

Has purchased the interest of Lucy R. Milliken in the firm of MILLIKEN & PADGETT, Wellsboro, and he will continue the business at the old stand, 102 Main street. A continuance of public patronage is solicited.

THE BAKERY

has shown a steadily increasing business, and it will be my aim to keep this department up to the highest standard.

Choice Family Groceries.

I shall endeavor to win new customers by the excellent line of these goods and low prices. Christmas shoppers will find my store headquarters for pure

Confectionery and Fruits.

I take especial pride in the home-made Confectionery, which I guarantee to be absolutely pure. I defy competition on home-made Candy.

Nov. 27, 1890. O. C. [illegible]

WM RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

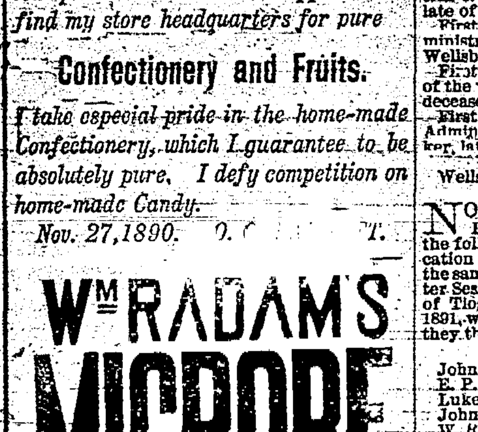
CURES ALL DISEASES.

[illegible] AGE.

It Purifies the Blood, Destroys Microbes,

Tonic and Antiseptic.

[illegible] FREE. [illegible] 7 Laight St., New York City.



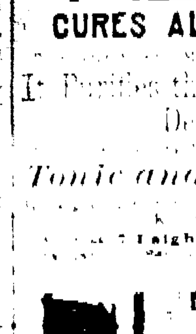
ENSILAGE AND FODDER CUTTERS

[illegible] fastest cutting, strongest [illegible] Carriers [illegible]

Buy the Best.

SMALLEY

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] of all in [illegible] U. S. G[illegible] Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTICE. [illegible] of the [illegible] Company will be held at the [illegible] in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a President and Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may [illegible]. M. F. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 18, 1890–4t.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To ROBERT A. CASEY: You are hereby notified that Bertie Casey, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing said Bertie Casey in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Dec. 18, 1890–4t.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To GEORGE BAILEY: You are hereby notified that Callie Bailey, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Callie Bailey in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Dec. 18, 1890–4t.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To ALVAH YOUNGS: You are hereby notified that Nellie Youngs, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Nellie Youngs in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Dec. 18, 1890–4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Court to report distribution of the funds in the hands of D. W. BALDWIN, administrator of the estate of CALEB TROWBRIDGE, deceased, late of Westfield, Tioga county, Pa., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891, at one o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims are notified to present and prove them or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

E. H. OWLETT, Auditor.
Wellsboro, Dec. 18, 1890–4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, to distribute balance of funds in the hands of James Pollock, administrator of the estate of Catherine Ketcham, deceased, late of Antrim, Tioga county, Pa., as shown by his partial account confirmed December 8, 1890, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1891, at one o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims are notified to present and prove them or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

A. B. DUNSMORE, Auditor.
Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1891–4t.

TIOGA COUNTY COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon. John I. Mitchell, President Judge of the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pa., on the fourth MONDAY of JANUARY, (being the 26th day,) A. D. 1891, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Tioga to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 25, 1890.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of the decedents will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court-house in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for final confirmation:

Estate of Brazil G. Elston, late of Lawrence, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Henry Gould, late of Jackson, deceased; widow's inventory of real estate.

Estate of Noble Pride, late of Brookfield, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of George W. Robbins, late of Sullivan, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of John Robinson, late of Middlebury, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Philip Tubbs, late of Nelson, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Freeman C. Washburn, late of Wellsboro, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

HOMER J. RIPLEY, Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
Wellsboro, Pa., January 1, 1891.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court-house in Wellsboro, in said county, on MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for allowance and confirmation:

Final account of B. F. Connelly, Administrator of the estate of William Connelly, late of Sullivan, deceased.

Account of Sarah A. Falkner, Administratrix of the estate of Levi Falkner, late of Knoxville, deceased.

First and final account of Cassius Ford and Charles W. Fuller, Executors of the will of Derias B. Ford, late of Delmar, deceased.

First and final account of E. H. Owlett, Guardian of Cora A. Houk, minor child of William Houk, late of Charleston, deceased.

Final account of O. A. Smith, Executor of the will of Willemena Kleinhans, late of Gaines, deceased.

Final account of Lucretia Maynard, Administratrix of the estate of George Maynard, late of Elk, deceased.

Final account of Emily Graves, Administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of John H. Mitchell, late of Tioga township, deceased.

First and final account of T. A. Shaw, Administrator of the estate of T. S. Shaw, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First partial account of O. S. Nye, Executor of the will of Amory Vunck, late of Rutland, deceased.

First and final account of Abram Walker, Administrator of the estate of Daniel B. Walker, late of Lawrence, deceased.

HOMER J. RIPLEY, Register.
Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1891.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application for license as specified below, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Tioga, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1891, when all persons interested may attend if they think proper:

HOTEL.

John R. Childs, Nauvoo, Liberty township.
E. P. Gregory, Morris township.
Luke Tunney, Morris township.
John F. Dwyer, Antrim, Duncan township.
W. R. Coles, Elkland.
W. A. Newcomb, Nelson.
W. H. Vermilyea, Gaines, Gaines township.
Alfred Semsey, Liberty, Liberty township.
M. S. Murray, Fall Brook.
W. H. Woodruff, Liberty, Liberty township.
Grant Sebring, Liberty, Liberty township.
F. G. Kirkland, Lawrenceville.
Salmon Rowland, Sabinsville, Clymer township.
George C. Signor, Elkland.
O. B. Roberts, Wellsboro.
Henry C. Jackson, Academy Corners, Deerfield township.
Wm. [illegible], Blossburg.
Robert [illegible], Wellsboro.
[illegible]
[illegible] Branch, Union township.
[illegible] Jackson
[illegible] Chatham township.
[illegible] Union township.
[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county [illegible] January [illegible] the estate of MILLIE A. BUCK [illegible] Middlebury township [illegible] FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891 [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANK L. BUCK, Administrator.
January 8, 1891–3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of [illegible] issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-house, in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property:

1. A lot of land situate in the borough of [illegible] bounded [illegible] Walter Wivell, on the southwest by land of L. L. Bailey and on the northwest by Walnut street; containing more or less, with frame [illegible], sheds, fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of [illegible], suit of F. B. Watrous, for use of [illegible] Mathers.

2. ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Westfield, beginning at the center of First street one rod south of the southeast corner of Bernard [illegible] lot, thence westerly 10 rods, thence southerly 4 rods, thence easterly 10 rods to the center of said First street, thence northerly along the center of said First street 4 rods to the place of beginning, containing ¼ acre, more or less, with frame house, other outbuildings and a few fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Edward Pratt, suit of R. M. Ketcham.

3. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Chatham, bounded on the north by lands of Harvey [illegible], deceased, on the east by lands of Erastus Close, on the south by the [illegible] road, and on the west by lands of [illegible] Leach, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, all improved, with a frame house, frame barn, wagon house and other outbuildings thereon. To be sold as the property of [illegible]

4. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of [illegible], beginning at the southeast corner of warrant No. [illegible], thence west on the south line of warrant north [illegible] west, 412 rods to the southwest corner of said warrant; thence along the south line of warrant No. 4,643 [illegible] west [illegible] rods to the southwest corner [illegible] 645; thence along the westerly line of said last mentioned warrant, [illegible] rods, more or less, to the southwest corner of the Joseph Andrews lot, so called after warrant the Milan Ellis lot; thence along the south line of said last mentioned lot, south, 88° west, [illegible] rods to the southeast corner thereof; thence along the east line of said last mentioned lot northerly to a corner of land now or late of Fox, Weston & Co.; thence along the lands now or late of said Fox, Weston & Co., south, 86° east, 479 rods to the east line of said warrant, No. 5,645 aforesaid; thence along the said east line, south, 2° west, 443 rods to the place of beginning; containing 938 and 4-10 acres, be the same more or less. To be sold as the property of C. O. Loveless and Samuel W. Mitchell, suit of Stella F. Smith and A. L. Smith, Executors of F. E. Smith, deceased.

5. ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township, beginning at a white ash tree, the corner of warrant No. 1,977 of the Salmon & Gallagher lands; thence by lands late of Francis Mitchell north, 43½° west, 134 perches to a beech tree; thence north, 46½° east, 127¼ perches to a beech tree; thence by lands of Harley Furman and Elisha McCarter south, 44° east, 129 perches to a hemlock tree in the line of said Salmon & Gallagher; thence by said Salmon & Gallagher south, 44° west, 128 perches to the place of beginning; containing 100 acres, all improved, with a frame house, 2 frame barns, and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon.

6. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Shippen; beginning at a post, the northeast corner of a lot of land surveyed for Richard W. Wheeler; thence by the warrant line east, 78½ perches to a hemlock tree, the corner of Elisha J. Dort; thence by said Dort, south, 132½ perches to a beech; thence by lands of Charles Morrow, west, 78½ perches to a post; thence by said Wheeler lot, north, 132.7 perches to the place of beginning; containing 62½ acres, more or less, being the same land deeded to Daniel Furman by William Bache, by deed dated January 5, 1861, recorded in book 31, page 6; partly improved. To be sold as the property of Daniel Furman, suit of Mary L. Payne.

7. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Middlebury; beginning at the highway near the northeast corner of land formerly owned by the late James Bryant; thence along the said Bryant's land east, 17¼ rods to the southwest corner of land formerly owned by Samuel Cady; thence north along said Cady's line, 41 rods to land formerly owned by J. W. Coolidge; thence west along the line of said Coolidge, 18 rods; thence south, 41 rods to the place of beginning; containing 5¼ acres, be the same more or less, with frame house, log barn, other outbuildings and fruit trees thereon.

8. ALSO—Another lot of land in the township of Middlebury, beginning at the east side of the State road, the southwest corner hereof; thence along the east side of said road north, 3° west, 41.5 rods to the line of J. W. Coolidge; thence by lands of said Coolidge east, 6.4 perches to a post; thence by lands of [illegible] south 1¾° west 41½ perches to the center of said road; thence along the center of said road west, 3.3 perches to the east side of the State road to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre and 45 perches, more or less. To be sold as the property of G. A. Webster, suit of Sarah E. Lent, for use of Marvin W. Atherton.

9. ALSO—A lot of land in Gaines bounded north by lands of Henry S. Cowburn, east by lands of Mary Cowburn, south by lands of Thomas G. Hull, west by lands of Joseph B. Bernauer; containing 127.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 6, of H. H. Dent lands, part of warrant No. 2,433, all unimproved timber lands. To be sold as the property of John Rohrabacher, suit of J. E. Cowburn.

10. ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Covington; beginning at the northwest corner of S. L. Barber lot, being the northeast corner hereof; thence in a westerly direction, 184 feet and 6 inches to a stone corner; thence in a southerly direction about 217 feet to a post in the north line of the State road, the southwest corner hereof; thence eastward along the north line of said road about 150 feet to a stake, the southwest corner of David Clemons, the west line and Mrs. Nellie Wing lot, 71 feet, more or less, to the east side of an elm stump; thence northerly 67½ feet to a butternut stump; thence still northerly to the southwest corner of S. L. Barber lot; thence along said Barber lot west line, 60 feet to the place of beginning, containing more or less, with frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Harriet B. Westbrook and James E. Westbrook, suit of Charles W. Hazlett.

11. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Richmond; beginning at the northwest corner of lands owned by Frank Fish; thence along lands of Wm. Morely and Isaac Estes north, 3½° east, 74.5 rods; thence along the "Underhill" lands south, 86° east, 173.6 rods; thence along land of Wilson, south 3¼° west, 73.5 rods; thence along lands of said Frank Fish 86¼° west, 173.5 rods to the place of beginning; containing 80 acres, be the same more or less, and about 25 acres improved.

12. ALSO—Another lot of land in Richmond township, beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 7 of the allotment of Joseph P. Morris land and the southwest corner thereof; thence by and along the western boundary line of warrant No. 4,073 north, 3½° east, 157 rods; thence south, 85¾° east, 79.8 rods to land now or late of M. W. Burton; thence by and along M. W. Burton lands south, 3½° west, 197 rods to the north line of Joseph P. Morris lands; thence north, 85¾° west, 80.2 rods to the place of beginning; containing 100 acres, more or less. To be sold as the property of Andrew Hogg, suit of Q. W. Wellington.

13. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Union, beginning at a post set in the public road running by the premises herein described; thence by lands conveyed to Daniel Worden or his wife by deed dated November 16, 1881, south 4½° west, 83¼ perches to a post in the line of lands of George Bennett; thence by lands of said Bennett north, 86° west, 8 perches to a post; thence by said Bennett south, 4° west, 41 perches to a post; thence by lands belonging to the estate of Thomas Mann, deceased, north, 86° west, 29.6 perches to a post; thence by lands formerly contracted to J. S. and Violette Camp north, 4° east, 82 perches to a post; thence by lands of John Boyce and along the public road before mentioned south, 86¾° east, 41½ perches to the place of beginning; containing 28¼ acres, more or less; being the same lands described in deed by Daniel Worden and wife to said Emma Kerrick; all improved, with frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Fremont Kerrick and Emma A. Kerrick, suit of J. C. Roupp, for use of John D. Turner.

14. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Lawrence; bounded on the north by lands of Carroll Knapp and Wm. Shumway, on the east by lands of Wm. Wood, on the south by lands of Daniel Satterly and on the west by lands of Hiram Pritchard; containing 60 acres, more or less, about 50 acres improved, with frame house, frame barn and other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Nelson G. Ray, suit of B. H. Parkhurst.

15. ALSO—[illegible] township of Shippen; be[illegible] corner of warrant No. [illegible] line west, 125 perches [illegible] surveyed for C. L. [illegible] thence [illegible] east, 125 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] more or less, no improvements [illegible] property of Wallace [illegible], suit of S. O. Kee.

[illegible] ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Lawrenceville, bounded on the north by land of Mrs. C. [illegible], on the east by land of Robert J. Stewart, on the south by Cross street, on the west by land of Zina Ward, containing ¼ acre, more or less, all improved, with frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings and a few fruit and thereon. To be sold as the property of H. H. Tucker and Joseph Pippenger, suit of S. J. and M. Friendly.

[illegible] ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Richmond, beginning in the road leading from the [illegible] Allen farm on the county road to the valley road on the Shaw place now owned by Sarah M. Hager, at the southwest corner of land of A. M. Spencer and the northeast corner of land of Van A. Cleveland [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of land in the township of [illegible], beginning at the northwest corner of [illegible] part of lot No. 93 of the allotments of the [illegible] the Bingham Estate and on the east line of lot No. 92, conveyed to R. G. White and C. Bailey, thence along the said east line of lot No. 92 [illegible] east, 82 perches; thence along south line of the north part of lot No. 93 aforesaid north, 89½° east, 68.4 perches and south 3½° east, 49.8 perches; thence along the east line of warrant 1,032 south, ¾° west, 78.5 perches; thence along the north line of south part of lot No. 93 aforesaid north, 88½° west, 109 perches to the place of beginning; containing 53.7 acres, with six per cent allowance, be the same more or less, all improved, with frame house, frame barn, sheds, other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon.

26. ALSO—Another lot of land in the township of Richmond; beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 92 of the allotments of land of the Bingham Estate conveyed to R. G. White and C. Bailey in the south line of warrant No. 1,032; thence along the east line of said lot No. 92 north, 1½° east, 33.1 perches; thence along the south line of lot No. 93 (middle part) south, 89½°, 109 perches; thence along the line of warrant No. 1,032 aforesaid south, ¾° west, 88.3 perches and north, 88½° west, 109.9 perches to the place of beginning; containing 57.3 acres, with allowance, be the same more or less, reserving from said lot of land 48 square rods of land or the amount now enclosed, and known as the Thomas Goodall burying ground and about 20 acres improved.

27. ALSO—Another lot of land in the township of Richmond; beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 94 of the allotments of land of the Bingham Estate conveyed to Hiram S. Hastings; thence south, ¾° west, 137.7 perches; thence along line of lot No. 93 (middle part) conveyed to Gardner Seamons north, 89½° west, 40.8 perches and south, 89½° west, 68.4 perches; thence along line of lot No. 92, conveyed to White & Bailey, north, 1½° east, 132 perches, and thence along line of lot No. 92 aforesaid and line of lot No. 94 aforesaid south, 89½° east, 106.6 perches to the place of beginning; containing 83.6 acres, be the same more or less, 70 acres improved, with frame house, 2 frame barns, granary, other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Samuel S. Goodall, suit of Hiram Kilbourne.

28. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Richmond; beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 94 of the allotments of land of the Bingham estate conveyed to Hiram S. Hastings; thence south, ¾° west, 137.7 perches; thence along line of lot No. 93 (middle part) conveyed to Gardner Seamans north, 89½° west, 40.8 perches and south, 89½° west, 68 4-10 perches; thence along [illegible] lot No. 92, conveyed to White & Bailey, north 1½° east, 132 perches; thence along line of lot 94 aforesaid a line of lot No. 94, aforesaid, south, 89½° east, 106.6 perches to the place of beginning; containing 83.6 perches, be the same more or less, 70 acres improved, frame house, 2 frame barns, granary, other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon.

29. ALSO—Another lot of land in the township of Richmond; bounded on the north by lands of D. W. Hubbard and the highway, on the east by lands of John Killy, on the south by lands of E. H. Ziddle, on the west by the public highway, containing 118 acres, more or less, about 70 acres improved, with a frame house, frame barn, sheds, granary, other outbuildings and an apple orchard thereon, and being the same premises conveyed to said Seamans by J. M. Williams by deed dated July 9, 1873.

30. ALSO—Another lot of land in the township of Richmond; beginning at a hemlock tree on the west line of Robert Sampson land; thence along said line and the west line of R. H. Bailey's land, south, 2¼° west, 64.41 rods to a stake and stones; thence north, 87½° west, 63.4 rods to land of S. B. Kelsey; thence along the same north, 1½° east, 64.41 rods to a stake; thence south, 87½° east, 62.1 rods to the place of beginning; containing 25¼ acres, more or less, about 10 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Gardner Seamans, suit of Thomas Kelley, executor of Ellen Goodall, suit of Hiram Kilbourne.

31. ALSO—All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land situate in the borough of Wellsboro, bounded and described as follows: On the north, by Meade street, on the southeast by Sherman street, on the southwest by the extension of Factory lane, and on the northwest by a lane running from Meade street to the said extension of Factory lane; containing four acres, more or less, with a frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings, and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of C. J. Wheeler, suit of Charles Toles.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, January 8, 1891.

Ordinance No. 82.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Wellsboro, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That the Burgess and Council of said borough shall, during the year 1891, construct a sewer in said borough for the purpose of storm water and surface drainage, on a route described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in East avenue seven feet northerly of the center of said avenue and in the line of the intersection of the same by the center line of Cone and Bacon streets; thence to run a course north 73° west parallel with the center line of said avenue and distant from such line seven feet, a distance of 418 feet to a point seven feet easterly of the line of intersection of said avenue by the center line of McInroy street; thence to run a course north 17° east parallel with the center line of McInroy street and distant from such line seven feet, a distance of 494 feet to a point in said McInroy street; thence to run a course north 61° west, passing out of said McInroy street and onto lands of Joseph Riberolle at a point two feet northerly from the corner of lands of Anton Hardt, and continuing on lands of said Riberolle a distance of 374 feet to Morris creek. Such sewer to be constructed under the charge of a professional engineer, and of first quality, salt-glazed, fire-clay sewer pipe, 18 inches internal diameter, laid on a foundation of plank of two inches thickness and eight inches width, with such catch basins and connecting pipes of like material as in the opinion of the Burgess and Council of its duly constituted committee may be necessary for proper drainage of the streets and adjacent lands. The outlet at Morris creek to be protected with such masonry work as is needful to preserve the same; to be laid with the curve of a radius of fifty feet at the turn from East avenue into McInroy street and with the curve of a radius of fifty-three feet at the turn out of McInroy street. The flow line of such sewer at the beginning to be 5 1-6 feet deep below the grade of the street and thence to run with a grade of 13⁄16 inches fall per 100 feet of distance for 1,000 feet and thence with a grade of six inches per 100 feet of distance to the outlet.

SECTION 2. That the cost of the construction of such sewer shall be paid out of the general funds of said borough, and that the Burgess and Council in their estimate of expenditures for said borough for the year 1891 shall include the probable or estimated expense of such construction and shall provide for such payment in making the tax levy for the year 1891.

R. J. BORDEN, Burgess.

ALFRED J. SHATTUCK, Borough Clerk.
Wellsboro, Pa., January 6, 1891.

The Terms of Court.

AND NOW, DECEMBER 12, 1890, it is ordered that the several terms of court in and for the county of Tioga be held for the year 1891 and for and in each and every year thereafter until otherwise ordered as follows:

The January term shall commence on the fourth Monday of January, 1891, and shall continue [illegible]

The [illegible] shall commence on the first Monday [illegible] 1891, and [illegible] shall continue three [illegible]

[illegible] on the [illegible] shall continue [illegible]

[illegible] on the [illegible] shall [illegible]

[illegible] COURT.

[illegible]

House and Lot For Sale.

[illegible]

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[illegible] Walter Girl.

She [illegible], she comes upon my yearning [illegible]
Like friendly beacon shining thro' the night,
What tho' thy hands and feet be [illegible] thy head
And countenance alike be fiery red;
My joy at seeing you is past control—
Thou token of plenty to my famished soul!
She comes to learn my lightest whim or wish,
And murmurs—
"Soupornish?"

Daughter of Erin, skittish are thy ways,
Perchance my meal you'll bring some of these days.
O, why procrastinate? Why, why go slow?
Art waiting for the ham-and-eggs to grow?
At length she comes again upon the scene
And beams upon me with a smile serene;
Like champagne bottle popping out its cork
She shoots out—
"Beeforpork?"

O, fair one, tho' no drinking man am I—
I fain some mild, light beverage would try.
Not only hungry am I, but athirst;
And I could drink until my hide would burst.
O, for ice-water, milk or lemonade,
[illegible]
At last she sees my signal and far off
Shouts at me—
"Teaorcoffe?"

Come, come, thou shy, coy maid, hear my appeal:
Have I come to the end of this, my meal?
Is this small ration all I am to draw?
Must I am [illegible]
You think I've had enough [illegible]
Ah, [illegible] of a boarder's wants you know!
If you'd but listen, if you only would!
She answers—
"Pourpud?"

—Boston Beacon.

A LESSON FOR HUSBANDS.

The little silver column in the thermometer was gradually mounting toward the nineties, the leaves hung [illegible] in the furnace-like air and the scent of the perfumed swaths of newly cut hay pervaded everything, as Squire Sadley stood under the umbrella-shaped apple-tree and wiped his reeking brow with a yard-square pocket-handkerchief of yellow silk.

"Phew!" cried the squire, "this is getting too much. I think I shall go home an hour earlier than usual."

"So'd I, if I wasn't workin' for days' wages," said Israel Newcomb, who was vigorously turning [illegible] billows of green with a fork which gleamed like serried lightning in the sunshine. The squire glared angrily at Israel; it was his pride that he worked as hard as any of his hired men, rich land-owner though he was.

"I s'pose I can do as I please?" said he.

"Sartin!" observed Israel. "I only wish I could!"

The squire went home, selecting the shady path which lay part way through the woods, and crossing the noisy little stream on a makeshift bridge formed by a fallen cedar tree. Far down in the green crosslights and glinting reflections of the glen, he could see Will Dallas, who had abandoned all pretenses of fishing, and lay on the moss at Mary Sadley's feet, reading aloud to her, out of some pocket volume of poetry. The squire frowned.

"Spooning—as usual," growled he, under his breath, and pushed steadily on.

The old homestead, painted white, with a refreshing contrast of green blinds, lay basking in the vivid sunshine. The squire looked at it with a complacent sense of proprietorship as he went around to the backdoor, where a great honeysuckle vine was all in curls of buff and white blossoms. The roomy kitchen, with its shining copper boiler and white-board floor, was silent and empty. He looked around.

"Hullo!" he shouted. "Is every one dead?"

Little Kitty came running out of the front room.

"Hush, father!" said she, holding up a small forefinger. "Mother is asleep."

"Asleep!" roared the squire. "A pretty time of day to be asleep, and the whole house wide open, ready for any tramp that may come along, and your grandmother's silver spoons in plain view on the dresser-shelf. Asleep!"

"I'm sorry, Titus," said an apologetic voice, as a pale, shadowy little woman issued from the hall beyond, where she had been lying on a procrustean lounge, fashioned of unpainted pine boards, and draped with a lumpy mattress. "I hadn't any idea of falling asleep when I lay down, but my head ached a little—it's the heat, I suppose—and I felt dizzy. I'm very sorry, but surely it isn't 12 o'clock yet."

"It don't lack many minutes of it," said the squire, gloomily, looking at the big, wooden clock, whose fat, black Roman numerals glared back at him from behind a green nebula of asparagus branches. "The heat, eh? Well, I s'pose other folks feel it, too. My head aches, but I don't take to my bed. And when a man comes home tired and beat out from the hay-field he naturally expects to find things comfortable. I don't know what a woman has her board and keep for if it ain't to see that meals is reg'lar and things decent."

"I'm sorry, Titus," nervously reiterated the little woman, fluttering to and fro like a lame-winged pigeon, "but I'll make all the haste I can. Dinner will soon be ready. Here, Kitty (to the child), wash these potatoes in the sink as quick as you can, and trim the beets, while I run out for some kindlings to hurry up the fire."

A minute afterward he could hear the quick strokes of the hatchet and he bethought himself that, in the hurry incident to haying-time, the pile of kindlings had been allowed to get low.

"It does seem," he said, petulantly, "as if everything hindered a man's dinner."

"Then, father," said Kitty, glancing shrewdly over the top of the tin potato-pan, "why don't you go out and split the kindlings and let mother 'tend to the things indoors?"

"Hush, Kitty," said Mrs. Sadley [illegible], as she touched a match to the [illegible] of crumpled papers under the [illegible]

"[illegible] the last Gazette," snarled [illegible] ignoring Kitty's [illegible]

[illegible]

"I have [illegible]" said Mrs. Sadley, with a [illegible] tremor in her voice.

"No, you won't, neither," said the squire. "I'll send 'em over to Neighbor Barton's. His wife's got some snap in her. I declare it's clear discouragin' for a man to be dragged back all the time by a shiftless wife!"

A big round drop plashed down into the frying pan which Mrs. Sadley was just preparing to receive sundry slices of well-cured ham which she had been cutting, [illegible]

"Eh?" said the squire, "why don't you say something? Sulking, I s'pose, eh?"

At this your Mrs. Sadley burst into [illegible]

"No, [illegible], I ain't sulking. But I feel awful bad today, and it don't take [illegible] It's all [illegible] I am a [illegible]

[illegible]

he went out to sit in the [illegible] shade.

"I [illegible] stand [illegible]" said he.

"Then," said Kitty, the enfant terrible, "how do you suppose mother likes it?"

In an instant, however, her fickle, [illegible] attention was diverted.

"See!" she cried; "there come Cousin Mary and Mr. Dallas over the hill! Oh, father, they're engaged. Did you know it?"

"Yes," absently answered the squire, intent on his paper.

"I was in the parlor that night; it thundered and rained so hard," said Kitty, with a twinkling eye, "and they didn't know it. And I heard them talking to each other. And he called her his darling love——"

"Humph!" grunted the squire. "A reg'lar case o' spooning."

"And she said he was her dearest, dearest one," added Kitty, the circumstantial.

"Young fools!" snapped Squire Sadley.

"Father," said Kitty, leaning on his shoulder—she was the only one in the house who was not afraid of the stern despot—"don't all lovers talk so?"

"They're fools for their pains if they do."

"Didn't you love mother when she was a girl like Cousin Mary? Didn't you say just such things to her?"

The squire moved uneasily in his chair under the calm, searching light of Mary's eyes.

"I might ha' done," he owned at last. "I s'pose I was just as great an idiot as other folks be."

"I don't see why people ever leave it off," said Kitty abstractedly. "Was mother a pretty girl?"

"Don't talk nonsense," said the squire, almost angrily, and he got up and walked around to the old wooden bench beside the well curb.

Had Kitty's mother been a pretty girl? Yes, that she had—rose-cheeked and limpid-eyed, with a laugh sweet as the note of a thrush, and the lightest foot in a Virginia reel of any girl in the neighborhood. And now, "I am a poor, worn-out, feeble creature," she had said, in the faint, weary accents, looking at him out of the dim faded eyes; "and I don't blame you for getting out of patience." Yes; it was all true. But what had wrought the change? Whose fault was it?

"I don't know," said the squire, staring at heaven's blue eye reflected far down in the heart of the deep, cool well, "but I most think I've been too hard on her. Now I come to study on it, I've had lots o' hired help about the farm, and she's done all the housework herself. And she never was very strong! Was she a pretty girl? There wasn't none prettier in a radius o' twenty miles around Kingsley church. And to look at her now!"

The squire got up and stamped uneasily around the well.

"I've been a brute!" he muttered to himself. "Worse than a dumb brute—for they an't supposed to know no better. I don't know what I've been thinkin' of all these years. Leave off loving her? I han't never left it off. I love her now, bless her faithful, patient soul, as well as ever I did, only I've fell into the way of bein' careless and neglectful. But I'll turn over a new leaf this very day, see if I don't."

He kept his word.

"Engaged, Mary? Is it really a settled thing?" said Mrs. Sadley. "Oh, I hope you'll be happy. I hope, after twelve years of marriage, dear Mary, you'll be as happy as I am now!"

Her eyes shone; a faint color glowed on her ordinary pale cheeks. Mary Sadley looked at her in surprise.

"Would you believe," went on the squire's wife, "he has hired a girl to come here and do all the rough work so as to spare me? And there is such an easy, spring-upholstered sofa in the hall in place of the lumpy old lounge, and there's one of the hay-hands splitting a pile of wood to last from now to Michaelmas. And we are to keep our wedding anniversary in real old-fashioned style next week, and Titus has ordered a dress trimmed with white ribbons just like the one I was married in. He says I shall look as young and pretty as I did then. Such nonsense, you know! And yet it is nice of him to say so—now, isn't it?"

And Mrs. Sadley laughed through her tears.

Poor soul! The sunshine had come late in life, yet it filled her whole being with blessedness.

"I'm so glad!" said Mary. "But you deserve it all, Cousin Eunice."

And the newly betrothed lovers whispered to each other that the millennium must surely be at hand. For what else could so have changed the squire?

They did not stop to reflect that there is truth in the old saw: "Good in all, and none all good."—*Amy Randolph in N. Y. Ledger.*

QUEER IDEAS OF TELEGRAPHY.

A Prospective Bride Has Doubts as to a Young Operator's Fit [illegible]

Lot Lee, who takes the day report of the Associated Press, was wondering the other day if the operator at the Union Station had as many queer customers as were current about that place a few years ago. "I suppose he has," said Mr. Lee, continuing his reflections. "When I was there it certainly was the best place on earth to make the discovery as to how little knowledge some people have of telegraphy.

I remember one morning about 4 o'clock, while I was at work, a comely maiden of nineteen or twenty summers came and stood at the window watching me intently while at work. She was evidently of rural extraction, and was rather [illegible] intelligent-looking person. [illegible] she wanted to send a [illegible] young man at [illegible] dictated the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to send the message in good time and [illegible] satisfactor[illegible] two days later I received a package [illegible] generous slices of wedding cake.

Another time, during a State fair, a man [illegible] of thirty years of age, [illegible] six feet two inches high came up with a pair of boots under his arm, and wanted to know how much it would cost to send the old pair back to Amo, a little town in Hendricks County. I 'lowed,' said he, 'if it wasn't too much I'd just telegraph 'em back. Y' see, I'm goin' to be to the fair three days, an' I don't keer to be bothered with 'em.'"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Utilizing Old Tin Pots.

In Paris the thousands of [illegible] and other tin [illegible] that are [illegible] away every month form the [illegible] for an industry which has reached large proportions. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] UNACCEPTED.

[illegible]

There is not much encouragement for men and women who desire to win fame and fortune by contributing to the monthly magazines in the conversation which the writer of this article [illegible] with the editor of one of the widely circulated monthlies published in this city. It will be remembered that the voluntary contributor has a wonderfully small chance of getting a hearing unless he offers something of remarkable merit or originality. The editor of a magazine or newspaper is supposed to keep his finger continually on the pulse of what he calls his audience, and to know what they will like and be eager to read better than anybody else. It is doubtless true that he sometimes makes mistakes, but on the whole the chances are strongly in favor of his being right.

To come, however, to what the editor in question said. "You ask what opportunity an unknown writer has of securing the acceptance of any article that he may offer to us," is the way he began. "Well, I suppose the best answer would be that it depends upon the article itself. Most of the articles submitted to us do not repay the trouble of reading, but out of a great mass of chaff we do occasionally get a grain or two of wheat. It is tiresome and profitless gleaning, though, as a whole. Just look at the situation we are in. If writers would only stop to consider it, they would see more clearly than they often do why what they offer is so frequently 'unavailable.' I know it is the fashion to laugh at this word, but the fact is that it expresses the exact truth in very many cases. A thing may be good in itself, but yet not suitable for our columns. We never go into mourning because a manuscript which we have rejected is accepted somewhere else, and it is easily possible that the fact our rejection of it might not have influenced the other editor in the least if the author had been frank enough to let it be known. But it is hardly necessary to say that authors do not have that habit. Not available fits the case better than any other expression that I know of, and, though the rejected may demur at it, I am confident that editors will continue to use it.

"I asked you a moment ago to look at the situation in which we editors find ourselves; and from one magazine office it is easy to know all. We print twelve numbers in each year. In each number we print on an average say twelve or fifteen articles or so. Now, how many manuscripts do you suppose are offered to us in the course of a year? Something over 4,000. If we chose to make up the entire magazine from year's beginning to year's end out of the voluntary contributions we should still perforce have to reject 3,800 or 3,900 articles. There is no escape from this arithmetic, as every would-be contributor can see for himself.

"Everybody knows, or ought to know if she undertakes to write for the magazine, that of the contributions which are written in pursuance of contracts made with the editor, that they are arranged for long in advance, and that the majority are furnished by men who are skilled writers or recognized authorities in some field of activity. Suppose that we find ourselves able to use one voluntary contribution in each number; that would be a large proportion, but how stands it then with the voluntary contributors? On the basis, as I figure it, about one-third of 1 per cent of the manuscript offered would be used; but as a matter of fact the magazine does not contain, on the average, one unsolicited article in every issue. One-fourth of 1 per cent would perhaps pretty accurately represent the number of voluntary contributions that are accepted. Any one familiar with the law of chances can figure out the probabilities in his own case when he sends an article. Always remember, however, what I said at the beginning of our conversation. Much depends on the article itself. If it possesses special merit of any sort, the writer may be pretty certain that it will be found out. Nothing delights the heart of an editor so much as to make a valuable find—such a one, for instance, as the *Atlantic Monthly* made when the woman who chose to call herself Charles Egbert Craddock began to write for it.

"Do you wonder, then, that I said it hardly pays us for the time and trouble of handling the large number of manuscripts which we receive? Fortunately the great majority of them do not have to be read in full. A page or two, or a few pages at the furthest, are sufficient in most cases. Authors sometimes try to catch the editor by pasting the pages together or by trying some other trick so as to determine, in case he gets his manuscript back, whether it has been read or not. Such devices are useless, even stupid. Editors read every manuscript sufficiently to know what its quality is, whether it requires the reading of one or a hundred pages. I believe this is conscientiously done in every office.

But do aspiring writers ever ask themselves what right they have to impose such a burden on defenseless editors? I think it would be an excellent thing for magazine editors to enter into an agreement not to read any manuscripts that are not typewritten; and if I could have my own way I would insist on charging an entrance fee for every manuscript—so much per thousand words. That would tend appreciably to lessen the labors of editors, who get no sympathy, while I am convinced that a good deal is wasted on ambitious but unsuccessful literary aspirants."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Station-Master Astonished.

An amusing incident lately occurred on a Southern railroad in England [illegible]

[illegible]

At length the train arrived at B[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the station-master breaking out with the question: "I wonder who that swell was?" "That," replied his companion, "was the Marquis of Bute." The answer seemed to dumfound the station-master for a time, but presently he exclaimed: "So that were a Marquis, was he? Well, now I do think it kind of him to talk to two such snobby little chaps as us, don't you?" The Duke nodded his assent, and had a good laugh. When the train drew up again his Grace affably bid his companion "Good-bye," and on alighting on the platform, was received with the greatest deference by a throng of Jesuit priests, this incident again putting the station master the task of inquiry, who [illegible] "Who that little bloke was?" "That," [illegible] Norfolk." The station master, [illegible] he would [illegible] so long as he [illegible]

[illegible]

WAYS OF WILD BEASTS.

[illegible]

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives the [illegible] of Sir Samuel Baker's latest wild beast stories as follows: Having once made a good shot at a rhinoceros it fell to the ground and died. We now [illegible] the young rhino which was standing on the opposite side of the mother, and I suggested to my famous Hamran hunters that we should call upon the camels and endeavor to secure the calf with our good supply of ropes. The camels were brought and the ropes arranged. Nooses were prepared and I suggested that we should attempt to mob the young one and then secure its legs. My Arabs declined this plan, as they rightly declared that the ground was unfavorable, owing to the number of large rocks which would prevent them from getting out of harm's way should the animal charge. It was ultimately agreed that Taher Noor, my head Arab was to lend me his sword, and that I was to go first, while they would follow with the ropes and nooses to endeavor to trip up the calf should it charge me. Taher Noor drew his sword.

This was a beautiful blade that had belonged to his family, and had been handed from father to son for several generations; the cross hilt and fittings of the handle were solid silver, also the knob at the end, through which the tongue was riveted. He cautioned me to beware of striking a stone, and he evidently parted with regret from his familiar weapon.

The calf was about three and one-half feet high, and was standing by the body of its mother, evidently ignorant of her death. As I cautiously approached there was not much time for reflection, for the young tartar gave an angry shake of his ugly head, emitted the usual three sharp whiffs, and charged at me as fast as it could gallop.

I jumped quickly backward by a large rock, and it passed within three feet of me, but immediately halted, instead of continuing so far as the spot where the Arabs were in waiting with the ropes, it now turned around, and, seeing me, it repeated its charge in reverse, as hard as it could go. I again jumped back, but as I did so I delivered a lightning-like downward cut with Taher Noor's favorite sword. The young rhinoceros fell stone dead, all in a heap! The Arabs ran to the spot. Taher Noor took the sword carefully from my hand, and pointed it at arm's length, he looked along the edge; he then wiped the blade upon the body of the rhinoceros, and to prove the perfection of his weapon he shaved a few hairs of his naked arm; then exclaimed with a deep sigh of pleasure and astonishment, "Mashallah!" and returned it to the scabbard.

A Prince's Adventures in Thibet.

The *Journal des Debats* has received a long and interesting letter from M. Bonvalot, who, accompanied by Prince Henry of Orleans, has for the last year or more been traveling through Russia and Siberia into Thibet and China. M. Bonvalot is now on the road to Hanoi. This letter is dated June 28, and was written at Ta-Tsien-Lou, on the frontier of the Thibet Marches, which is occupied by a Chinese garrison, while it is also the headquarters of the Roman catholic missions in Thibet. M. Bonvalot says: "We have been able to traverse about 1,000 miles of desert at an altitude varying from 13,000 feet to 19,000 feet. We reached the south of Lake Tengri-Nor, which is only a day's journey on horseback from Lhassa, and if we did not visit that place it was solely because we did not care to do so. Altogether we have traveled about 1,500 miles in an unknown region, nearly half of the way without a guide. It is true that we have had a terrible winter, the quicksilver freezing. The only combustible we had was the droppings of the wild yaks, and no water.

"For a period of two months we made our tea with ice, which was generally dirty and mixed with sand and earth. We had to take a provision of ice and yaks' droppings, enough to last several days. Our beasts of burden, camels and horses alike, were decimated, or to speak more accurately, every one of them died of fatigue, thirst and hunger. The only inhabitants of these deserts were herds of antelopes, vast troops of yaks, a few crows and native birds. Some days we saw nothing, not even the crows, which follow the caravans as a shark does a ship, the solitude being almost overwhelming, so that after a few days of it our men were on the lookout for some human form, just as shipwrecked men look for a sail upon the ocean. Needless to tell you that my companions, Prince Henry of Orleans, Father Dedeken of the Belgian missions, and my worthy Rachmed are very pleased to have succeeded. We believe that we have done credit to France, and that is sufficient compensation for all our hardships."

Great Black Cockatoo.

In the islands of the Malay Archipelago is found the great black cockatoo, whose special food is the kernel of the kanari nut, and the shell of which is said to be harder than that of any other nut, and to protect a kernel of most delicate flavor. The kanari tree grows to a great height and bears a fleshy fruit which incloses an extremely hard shell of glass-like smoothness of surface. Within this shell are from one to three kernels covered with a thin skin; when this is removed the nut falls into a number of irregular flakes of snowy whiteness and delicious taste.

The fleshy part of the kanari fruit is eaten by many [illegible]

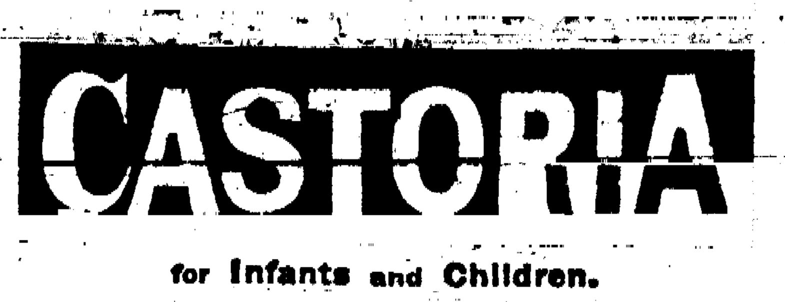
[illegible]

a great many nuts in an hour.

Captured by a Hornet.

You may talk about the cunning of the fox, but you should have seen how a wasp turned the tables on a spider last summer," said a man the other evening to a N. Y. *Tribune* reporter when they were telling hunting stories. "One day a fellow sportsman and I were returning from a successful tramp for 'grays' on the Ticonderoga flats up in Essex county. We were resting on the top rail of an old fence when our attention was attracted by a buzzing sound near by, which we soon found to come from one of the big [illegible] that hunters generally [illegible] The old fellow lay in a [illegible]

[illegible]



"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton St., N. Y.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash basin, the bath tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

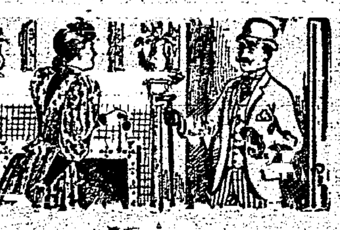
HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married. Sit down: let's have an experience meeting. How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so, same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford."

"Well, we all want something more than we've got. Don't you?"

"Yes; but I guess 'want will be my master.' I started to keep down expenses; and now Lil says I'm 'mean,' and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it. I saw your wife down street, and she looked as happy as a queen!"

"I think she is; and we are economical, too,—have to be. My wife can make a little go further than anyone I ever knew, yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always 'merry as a lark.' When I ask how she manages it, she always laughs and says: 'Oh! that's my secret!' But I think I've discovered her 'secret.' When we married, we both knew we should have to be very careful, but she made one condition: she would have her Magazine. And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price. We read it together, from the title-page to the last word: the stories keep our hearts young; the synopsis of important events and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of what is going on; my wife is always trying some new idea from the household department; she makes all her dresses and those for the children, and she gets all her patterns for nothing, with the Magazine; and we saved Joe when he was so sick with the croup, by doing just as directed in the Sanitarian Department. But I can't tell you half!"

"What wonderful Magazine is it?"

"Demorest's Family Magazine, and—"

"What! Why that's what Lil wanted so bad, and I told her it was an extravagance."

"Well, my friend, that's where you made a grand mistake, and one you'd better rectify as soon as you can. I'll [illegible] your 'sub.' right here, on my wife's account: [illegible] bound to have a china tea-set in time for our [illegible] wedding next month. My gold watch was [illegible] I got for getting up a club. Here's [illegible] the new Premium List for [illegible] If you don't see in it what you want [illegible] apply to the publisher [illegible]

JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!! Young and Old!! A NEW INVENTION [illegible]

[illegible]

EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, a life-long study. [illegible]

[illegible]

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

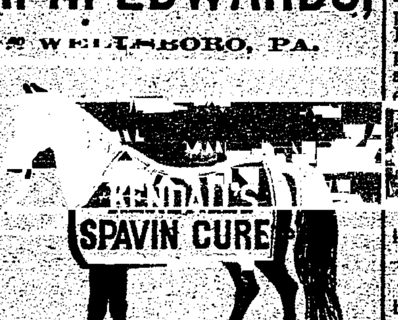
Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw-carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90-mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw-mill men are partic[illegible] [illegible] take a "go easy."

R. H. EDWARDS,

[illegible] WELLSBORO, PA.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, CONN., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Sirs—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. [illegible] Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully, WOLCOTT WALKER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Dear Sirs—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully, OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no bunch on the joint.

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, LA., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

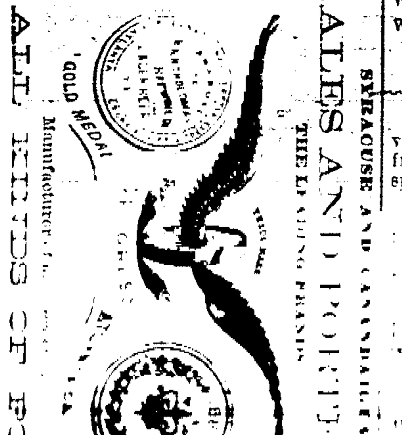
I remain yours, MARLOW DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

VALENTINE RETTIG,

—DEALER IN—

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,



ALL KINDS OF POR[illegible]

ALES AND PORTER, SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA

THE LEADING BRANDS

GOLD MEDAL

Also the celebrated Bethesda Ginger Ale

[illegible]

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

[illegible]

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

—General Greely, chief of the signal service, is in receipt of at least 20 letters a day from cranks who seriously hold him responsible for the weather.

[illegible]

If Your House is on Fire

[illegible]

There are six members of the Lincoln family now buried in the Lincoln monument, at Springfield, Ill.

A New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, [illegible] Dr. King's New Discovery [illegible]

[illegible]

JAPANESE WRESTLERS.

The professional athletes of Japan are [illegible] said to be of a different race from the ordinary Japanese, and who have a system of training very different from that of John L. Sullivan or Jake Kilrain, says the N. Y. *Labor*. These men believe in the accumulation rather than the reduction of fat, and they are great tall fellows of six feet or more, and weigh from 200 to 300 pounds.

They train themselves largely by pounding and being pounded by their fellows. They have great strength of neck and they increase this by butting against one another with their heads and striking their opponents in the chest so that the noise is that of a battering-ram. They butt at wooden posts with their shoulders, pound their flesh and stamp the earth with their feet. I saw an exhibition at which about 100 of these wrestlers contested during a visit I paid to Japan a year or so ago. The wrestlers came into the ring entirely naked, with the exception of a belt about the loins. Before beginning they made the earth shake with their stamping, and they glared at each other like demons.

They made many false starts and when they grappled their great muscles stood out like ropes upon their great arms, and it was a battle of the giants. They have a wonderful strength of wrist and fingers, and now and then one would grasp his opponent by the belt, and lifting his 300 pounds high in the air, would throw him over his shoulder and he would fall on the earth with a terrific thud, while the umpire would raise his fan and yell out the Japanese word for victory. The most noted Japanese wrestlers have as great reputations as those of our prize-fighters, and the profession of wrestling dates back to the beginning of Japanese history. The rules of the ring are quite as rigid as those of the marquis of Queensberry, and there are forty-eight falls which can be made.

The very best class of Japanese people patronize these wrestlers, and a rich man often has a party of them come and wrestle at his receptions for the entertainment of his guests. Some of the most noted statesmen are patrons of wrestlers, and one of the cabinet ministers of the mikado was not long ago nicknamed the "Wrestler." The wrestling goes on in both its public exhibitions and at private entertainments without the aid of betting, and so far the muscular exhibitions of Japan have not been corrupted by the vice of pool-selling.

Japanese Postal Savings Bank.

The postal savings banks in Japan, which for several years received but little attention from the people, have become a great success. They were established in 1875, but at the end of the year had only $15,320 on deposit. In 1880, however, the total amounted to $1,058,000, and in 1889 to $20,450,000.

A Star on Fire.

According to astronomers, one of the fix[illegible]

[illegible]

any inhabitant on our planet than the loss of a dear friend or relative by consumption. Whoever is threatened with such a bereavement should recommend with the most persistent earnestness the use of "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar" by the party in peril. In every stage of an obstinate cough, the healing, soothing, curative effect of this new and powerful agent is [illegible]

[illegible] Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—We exported in a year [illegible] pounds of dried and evaporated fruit.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, druggists, Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—1y

—General Ezeta, who turned things topsy turvy in Central America, has just reached his 27th year—the age at which Napoleon assumed command of the Army of Italy.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Geo. M. Spalding's and A. C. Roland's drug store. 6

—Official figures show that there are cut every year in Aroostook county, Maine, 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

Hale's Honey is the best Cough Cure, 25, 50c. $1.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

—A new pulp mill, to be built at Madison, Me., will have a capacity of 40 tons a day.

MISSING LINKS.

[illegible]

The first steel pen was made in 1880.

The number of exiles in Siberia this year amounts to 16,000 souls.

An ordinary man during an average life will drink [illegible] seventy-five hogsheads of liquids.

A pair of bantam chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for $600, which was almost twice their weight in gold.

A little salt sprinkled over the surface of a mustard plaster will enable the patient to keep it on for hours without much suffering.

A prisoner at Chambersburg, Pa., made his escape from the constable by darting into a party of women who were chatting on the sidewalk.

The leaning tower of Pisa is 183 feet high, and is, if the cornice be included, 13 feet 8 inches out of the perpendicular. The walls at the base are 13 feet thick.

The people of northern Europe consume more alcohol, per capita, than their neighbors in the south, for the reason that, relatively, they are not so well fed.

An Osage City, Kan., man, has started a new kind of lunch counter. He serves only one dish—ground pop corn and cream, which he sells at 10 cents a bowl.

It is said that for more than fifty years £855, which was originally intended to be applied to the education of slaves in Georgia, has been lying in the Bank of Scotland.

Take in your hand a crystal of quartz, a stick of deal, a daisy and acorn and you will not find in them a single element of matter that is not also found in your physical frame.

As an instrument of tillage, the spade costs four times as much as the plow. The horse or the ox, as a motive power, is equally at a disadvantage compared with steam.

In 1820 Italy was a land of beggars. The people were so poor that in a city of 20,000 inhabitants a traveler was unable to purchase a pair of gloves, or, in one of 11,000, a cake of soap.

The Italia and Lepanto, of the Italian navy, are two of the largest warships ever built. They are 400 feet long, 47 feet broad, and possess a mean draught of water exceeding 30 feet.

A physician has compiled some very elaborate statistics to demonstrate that men of thought live, on an average, three years and a half longer than men in the ordinary vocations of life.

Sheriff Alison is authority for the statement that, in the city of Glasgow alone, 30,000 people get drunk every Saturday night, and crime has increased six times faster than population.

Senator Dixon of Rhode Island is said to be an admirable sketcher and caricaturist. It might be added that he finds abundant material for his facile pencil in the body of which he is a member.

[illegible] lin, 346,326. The decrease of the one and the increase of the other are remarkable.

The drop-curtain at Mme. Patti's new theater at Craig-y-Nos is decorated with an immense portrait of Patti as Semiramide driving a chariot and a [illegible]

[illegible] however, will fetch from 8,000 francs to 28,000 francs.

Queen Victoria offers some real estate for sale, and the bears in the stock market are expected to build a story on this to the effect that Her Majesty's finances have reached a crisis and the butcher and baker are after her.

Mrs. Colt, widow of the inventor of the revolver, has several millions of money and lives in the handsomest residence in Hartford, Conn. She has out of her own resources erected a handsome Episcopal church near her home.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,155, of which 249 have a length of more than four and three-quarters miles. The French Alps contain 144 glaciers, those of Italy 78, Switzerland 471 and Austria 462.

President McLeod of the Reading railroad will now receive $40,000 a year salary. This is the largest compensation given any railway official in the country, it is asserted, except that paid to Mr. Depew by the New York Central, who gets $50,000.

Careful experiments go to show that, for the maximum efficiency of mind and body of the working population in the northern countries of Europe and in the United States, meat of animal product of some kind should constitute at least two-thirds of the total supply.

Several attempts have been made to establish the tack industry in the South, but they have failed from difficulties in handling the material. This branch of the iron trade is in the hands of New England manufacturers, and is practically confined to Massachusetts.

Slaves were sold publicly in Liverpool in the latter half of the last century. Sir James Picton, in his "Memorials of Liverpool," quotes two advertisements of the sale of slaves in Liverpool, which appeared in Williamson's Liverpool *Advertiser* in the years 1765 and 1766.

Queen Margaret of Italy is given to making unannounced visits to charitable institutions, particularly those devoted to the care of children, and is kindly critical about their management. This makes things lively for the attendants, but usually the inmates are [illegible] ding [illegible] others.

[illegible]

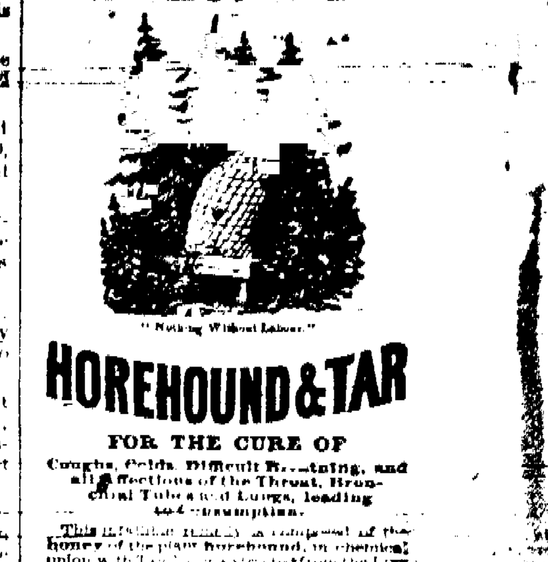
At [illegible]

[illegible] the fairest products of the dying year? Not much. What he really said was just this: "Leaves came to hand all right [illegible] They are [illegible] very Burne-Jonesy and that sort of thing, you know. Thanks very much."

Hale Jenkins of North Wales, Pa., has in his possession a deed signed by William Penn conveying 480 acres of land in Montgomery Township to Thomas Fairman. The great founder's seal is attached. The impression was [illegible] is wax two and a half inches in diameter, three-quarters of an inch thick, incased in a tin box fastened to the parchment by means of cords. The deed was made in 1701 and is in good condition.

At the unveiling of the Grant statue, Bishop Potter in his canonicals [illegible]

[illegible]



HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the honey of the plant horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or balm of Gilead.

Those who have used it know that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is wonderfully remedial in all cases where the organs of respiration are affected, and that its action is unusually prompt. It contains nothing that can disorder the stomach. It has also an extremely agreeable flavor.

Children derive great benefit from its soothing properties when suffering with croup and whooping cough.

Prices—25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle; largest cheapest.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, N. Y.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS. Cure in 1 Minute.

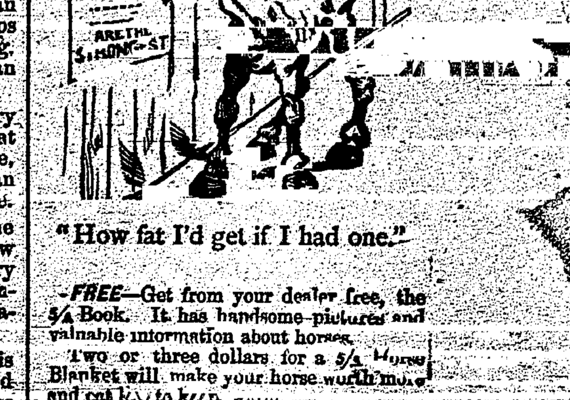
GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

The most effective external Remedy extant for the cure of skin diseases, and for beautifying the complexion.

Sold by Druggists, 25c., 3 cakes, 60c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.



"How fat I'd get if I had one."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

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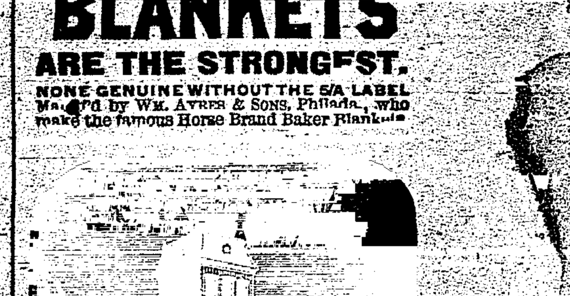
5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL

Manf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.



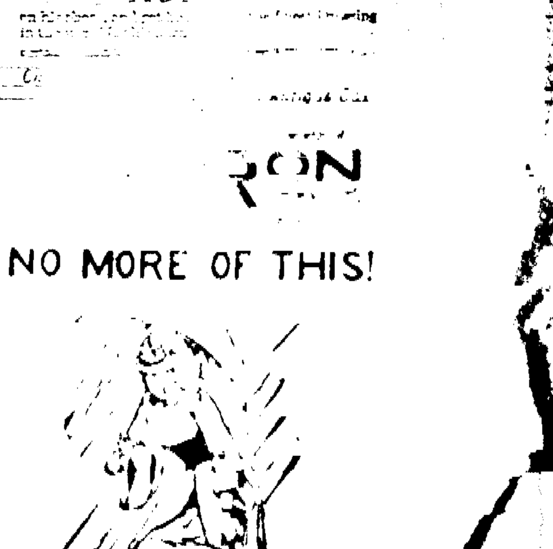
COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements,—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard rooms, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations for summer boarders. First-class stables attached.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.



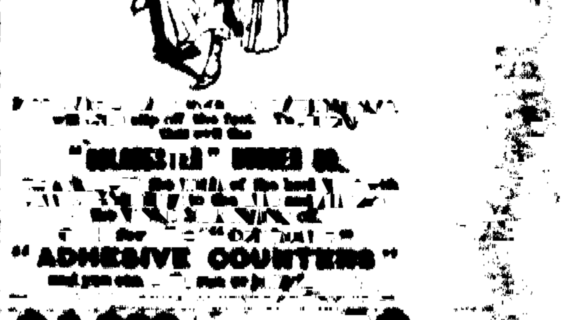
"[illegible] my husband, who prides himself [illegible] could be avoided if he [illegible]"

[illegible] Blacking

[illegible]

[illegible] RON

NO MORE OF THIS!



[illegible] "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. [illegible]

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

$6,000 [illegible]